

H.C. Burleigh Papers

Finkle

88 p. 2.00

1853



Dr. George Finkle was born in Prussia about 1720, and came to America about 1740-50, and engaged at first in fur trading with the Indians. After his marriage (wife's name is unknown) he settled in Dutchess County, N.Y. and became a farmer. He prospered and had two estates in New York, one at Little Nine Partners and the other at Great Nine Partners. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he sided with the King and was compelled to leave the country. His lands were confiscated by the Americans, and he went to Quebec where he remained until his death, which occurred about the time of the close of the war. No record is left of his children except three sons. There may have been others. John, the youngest son, remained in Quebec with his father, and never entered the army, perhaps because he was too young. Henry and George both served in the Loyalist forces.

Soon after the beginning of hostilities, Henry, then about sixteen, enlisted at Quebec in the Engineer Department of the British Army. On completion of his term of service in the Engineers he joined the first Battalion of the 84th Reg't of foot, the Battalion being commanded by Major Jessup and the Regiment by Sir John Johnson.

George Finkle served in the 2nd Battalion of this Regiment, commanded by Major James Rogers.

Henry married, May 15, 1788, Lucretia Bleecker, daughter of Col. Bleecker and his wife who had been a Myers or Myer and a sister of Capt. John Walter Meyer. (Langhorn's Register gives the following: Henry Finkle, second township married Lucretia Henderson, of the same township, on 25 May, 1788 in the presence of John Howard, John Donovan and Anne Jackson).

Col. Bleecker's widow married for a second husband a Mr. McKenzie and had by him four children, Dr. Colin, McKenzie, Duncan McKenzie, William McKenzie, and Sallie McKenzie who married a Mr. Berdan of Amherst Island.

George settled on the front of the third township, Fredericksburgh, and was killed soon after his settlement by falling through a temporary bridge. He never married. John Finkle also settled on the front of this township, but of his descendants nothing has been learned. (Henry Finkle = 25 May, 1788 Lucretia Henderson)

Henry Finkle, who married Lucretia Bleecker, was a most useful man in the community in which he settled. Having learned the use of tools in the Engineers Department of the British Army, he now put his skill to great use in cutting ~~timber~~ lumber with his whipsaw and crosscut saw, and building for his own use the first frame house ever erected in Upper Canada and the first school-house, the first Masonic Hall, and the first brewery and distillery as well. He erected the school-house, together with a dwelling house for the teacher, and a lodge building he gave to his Masonic brethren. He kept for many years the only tavern between Kingston and York (now Toronto), the brewery and distillery were doubtless profitable accessories to his business. The first court to assemble in Upper Canada sat in his tavern; the first muster of militia trained on his grounds; he built the first wharf on the shores of the Bay of Quinte; and Finkle's Point, a place of prominence on the bay, was named in his honor. He was the first man in Upper Canada to emancipate his slaves. Before the advent of steamboats he had owned and operated sailing vessels on the Bay and Lake; and after his death his widow owned shares in the Frontenac, the first steamboat ever on Lake Ontario, and was also part owner of the second, the Queen Charlotte, which was built and launched at Finkle's wharf by her son-in-law, Henry Gildersleeve.

Henry Finkle

Son of the pioneer, Dr. George Finkle, was born in Dutchess County, N.Y. in 1760, and died in Ernesttown township, Addington County, Ont., on Jan. 6, 1808. His wife, Lucretia Bleecker, to whom he was married on May 15, 1788, died March 23, 1850. They are both buried in Kingston, near the grave of Sir John A. Macdonald.



Children:

(Maria Fiddle = Solomon Johns 2 June, 1816)

1. Charlotte, married Solomon Johns, who was engaged with Henry Gildersleeve in shipbuilding.

Issue: names not given.

2. George, married Susan Talbot. (with marr. of Jas R. Slecker, 1812)

Children:

1. Sarah, married John Chapman. They live on a fine farm near Bath. They had no children.
2. Gordon William, who was one of the first captains on the Bay of Quinte. He married Eliza Harvey, Jan. 16, 1849, and had children; and those surviving now live at Rochester, N.Y. They are George, William and Anna. Anna married Arthur W. Moore, artist and editor. They have three children, Georgia, Cecil, and Arthur.
3. Roland Robinson, married Elizabeth Morse, and has no children.
4. Judge Henry (deceased), married and has but one child, a posthumous son. He was long postmaster at Bath, but moved to Fargo, Dakota, and from thence to Moorhead, where he died Sept. 5, 1890 only a few months after his marriage.
5. Lucretia, married Richard Keyworth, and lives near Bath. Has issue.
3. Lucretia, married Henry Gildersleeve, a native of New Haven, Conn., where his father owned extensive shipbuilding yards on the Connecticut River. More extensive reference is made to Mr. Gildersleeve in a preceding paragraph.

Children:

1. Overton S., married a daughter of Judge Draper, Chief Justice of Ontario, whom he survived.
2. Charles R., married Miss Herkemer.
3. James P., married Miss Rose of Prescott.
4. Lucretia.
5. Sarah, married Mr. Grant of Toronto.
6. Gertrude, married Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick.
4. Minerva, married a Mr. Chrysler, and had issue. One of her grandsons is now a clever lawyer in Ottawa. Mr. Chrysler was one of the Chryslers of "Chryslers Farm," where a battle occurred during the War of 1812, where the Americans were worsted.
5. William, second son and third child of Henry and Lucretia, born in Ernest-town Township July 22, 1797. He owned lands in Prescott and South Fredericksburgh, in the latter of which he died in 1874. He was a farmer but would rather have been a Lake Captain, or captain on a merchant ship on Lake Ontario. He married in 1821 Hannah Huff Haven (or Havens). She was the daughter of George Haven, native of Troy, N.Y., who in the early part of this century, when about 27 years of age, moved to Kingston, Ont., and went thence to Mill Creek, Addington County. Here he married Abigail Huff (also spelled Hough), daughter of Paul Huff of Belleville Township, who had been an officer in the British service in the Revolution. Paul, his father, emigrated from Denmark to Pennsylvania about 1750, and, although a Dane, became known as "Pennsylvania Dutch." Paul Huff was a prominent man and leading citizen in Upper Canada. The first Methodist Church in Canada was organized in his house and held its meetings there for a year until a church building was erected. When the War of 1812 began George Haven left Canada in company with several others and soon after the battle of Queenston Heights he joined the American Army, and was killed in one of the affairs that followed.

Robert, u.s.

dan. of
Barnabas
not Paul



His house in Canada was burned by the British and his family was scattered. He had nine children, among whom were sons, Robert and Hilton Havens, both of whom became ministers and lived in the United States, principally in Ohio and Kentucky.

Soon after the close of the War of 1812 George Haven's widow married Dr. Samuel Johnston, brother of the celebrated "Bill Johnston," but they had no children. She survived him, and died in 1856 at the home of her son, Rev. Jilton Haven, in Marysville, Ky., and is buried there.

Rev. Hilton Haven, born April 22, 1807, died in 1873 and was married in 1845. His widow, Caroline Kinckley, was born Oct. 22, 1825. He was married in East Otto, N.Y. Children:

Hilton,

Mary.

Capt. De Lancey.

Rev. Robert Haven, also an inventor, married Margret Strickle of Rilmington, Ohio. Children:

Anna, married Henry Fristoe, of Sabina, Ohio.

He married, secondly, Maria Jackson, of Carston, Ohio.

William, son of Henry and Lucretia Bleecker, married in 1821 Hannah Hough Haven by Rev. McDowell. She died Dec. 25, 1858, and both she and her husband are buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bath. ~~Mar 6. 19 Nov. 1801~~

They had thirteen children (one died in infancy).

1. -----

2. Henry, born Dec. 7, 1821; died about 1890. He ran a carriage manufactory and stage coaches from Kingston to Newburgh. He married, firstly, Jane Rickabee and had seven children:
 1. Marion, married Clark Baum (Bain?) and lives in Syracuse, N.Y.
 2. Emma, married Mr. Curlett of Napanee and has 2 children.
 3. Sarah, married W. A. Hope (deceased) of Newburgh, Ont. and has 5 children:
 1. Marion, married June 3, 1885, Fred W. Armstrong, postmaster and court clerk at Bath.
 2. Margaret, married and lives in New York City.
 3. Winnie, married Mr. Reade, foreign steamship agent at Montreal.
 4. Maude, married Mr. Gibbs and lives in New York City.
 5. Bertha.
 4. Adelia, married Mr. Switzer of Camden, N.Y., and has one son, Harry Switzer, a lawyer in Philadelphia.
 5. Bertha, married Thomas Henry, a prominent business man of Napanee, and has 2 daughters.
 6. Hilton lives near Newburgh, Can., and succeeded to his father's business, married Miss Spofford and has 2 children.
 7. Agnes, married Prof. Miner, and lives in Muskegon, Mich.
- Henry married secondly Martha Shibley. They had 2 children:
 1. Henry Livingston. For many years a prominent Freemason.
 2. Luella Warren.
3. Harriet, born Aug. 6, 1822, married a Mr. Miller of New England, and lived first in Pa., and then in Illinois.
4. Charles Finkle, born July, 19, 1824; died May 4, 1896 at Drayton, N.D. Children:

George, Oran, Mina.
5. Lucretia, born Sept. 19, 1826; married William Marshall. 4 ch.

Frank.

Minnie, married G. Y. Lovell.

George, living in Dakota.

4

Mattie, deceased.

6. Mary Jane, born Mar. 23, 1829; married John Martin who owns large fouring mills in Alvinston, Ont. Children:

John, a successful physician.

Bea.

Gertrude.

Augusta.

7. Adelaide, born in South Fredericksburgh on the Bay of Quinte Mar. 8, 1832. At the age of 12 she stayed a year in Pennsylvania with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Miller. In Wilmington, O. while with her uncle the Rev. Hilton Haven she married Webb Broomhall on Aug. 19, 1853. They had four children: born in Wilmington, Ohio, and where 2 died in infancy: She died suddenly in Troy, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1895.

Addison Finkle Broomhall of Troy, Ohio.

Corinna Broomhall, wife of Anderson C. Quisinberry, now of Washington, D.C.

8. Sarah Ann, born July 14, 1833. died aged 3.

9. Julia, born Aug. 15, 1835, married firstly Dr. Henderson and had one child, Minnie who married Mr. Cooper, a lawyer at Portage La Prairie, Winnipeg. She (Julia) married secondly Dr. Sinclair, a prominent physician and druggist of Walkerton, and had 2 children Herbert, a physician, and Corinna.

10. Caroline, born Jan. 28, 1838; died aged 21 unmarried.

11. William Burton, born Feb. 11, 1840, not married. Enlisted in the p2nd Regiment of Illinois Volunteers Infantry, a sergeant. Was killed at the battle of Milliken's Bend in 1863.

12. Ira, born Jan. 26, 1842. Not married. Lives in Dakota.

13. Bertha Theresa, born Aug. 9, 1844; married Miles a Snider, a Canadian. She is prominent in musical circles in Rochester, N.Y. where they have lived for many years.

Children:

Hilton, a druggist in Rochester.

Lillie Fayette, married Frederick Vivian Venn, St Louis,

Mo. Has two shildren;

Phyllis Emily, born Apr. 4, 1895.

Kingsley Hilton, born Dec. 4, 1896.



Bath Anglican Cemetery.

1. William & Hannah Finkle.
Had 13 children. One died in infancy. See Quisinberry's Hist. of Finkle Fam.
2. George Finkle, d. 1862 aet. 76. His wife Susan Talbot, d. 1878, aet. 79.
Children:
 1. Sarah, marr. John Chapman, of Bath. No children.
 2. Gordon Wm., marr. Eliza Harvey. 7 children.
George, lives in Rochester.
William, " " " "
Anna, marr. Arthur W. Moore, publisher & editor. 3 children.
Georgia
Cecil
Arthur
 3. Roland Robinson, marr. Eliz'th Morse.
A daughter, died in infancy. Buried in Bath.
4. Henry, Judge, married an only son.
A son, long postmaster at Bath, moved to Fargo, N.D. Later went to Moorhead, Minn., where he died in 1890, only a few months after marriage.
5. Lucretia, marr. Richard Keyworth, and lived near Bath.
Has children. Where are they?

1. William's Children.

1. Died in infancy?
2. Henry, 1821-1890, marr. Jane Kickabee. 7 children.
 1. Caroline, marr. Clark Baum, lives in Syracuse.
 2. Emma, marr. Mr. Curlett, Napanee.
2 children. Look up.
 3. Sarah, marr. W. A. Hope, of Newburgh. 5 children.
 1. Marion, marr. 1885, Fred W. Armstrong.
No children?
 2. Margaret, married & lives in New York City.
 3. Winnie, marr. Mr. Reade, foreign steamship agent in Montreal.
 4. Maude, marr. Mr. Gibbs, lives in New York City.
 5. Bertha.
 4. Adelia, marr. Mr. Switzer, of Camden, N.Y.
 1. Has one son.
 5. Bertha, marr. Thos. Henry, a prominent business man of Napanee.
 1. A daughter.
 2. A daughter.
 6. Hilton, lives in Newburg, marr. Miss Spafford.
2 children.
 7. Agnes, marr. Prof. Miner, Muskegon, Mich.
- Henry marr. 2nd, Martha Shibley. 2 children.
 - 8 Henry Livingston, for many years a prominent freemason.
 9. Luella Warren.
3. Harriet, 1822- , marr. Mr. Miller, of New Eng. Lives now in Illinois.
 1. Marion.
 2. Helen.
 3. Charles.
 4. Bruce.
4. Charles Finkle, 1824-1896. Of Drayton, N.D.
 1. George.
 2. Oran.
 3. Mina.
5. Lucretia, 1826- . Marr. William Marshall. 4 children.
 1. Frank.
 2. Minnie, marr. G. Y. Lovell.
 3. George, living in Dakota.
 4. Mattie, deceased.



Bath Anglican Cemetery.

Finkle(cont'd).

2.

6. Mary Jane, 1829- . marr. John Martin who owns a large flouring mills in Alvinston, Ont.
 1. John, a successful physician.
 2. Bea.
 3. Gertrude.
 4. Augusta.
7. Adelaide, 1832-1895. Marr. Webb Broomhall. 4 children, 2 died in infancy.
 1. Addison Finkle Broomhall, of Troy, Ohio.
 2. Corunna Broomhall, marr. Anderson C. Quisinberry, Washington, D.C.
8. Sarah Anne, 1833-1836.
9. Julia, 1835- . marr. 1st Doctor Henderson. 1 child.
 1. Minnie, marr. Mr. Cooper, a lawyer at Portage La Prairie, Wpg.
Julia marr. 2nd Dr. Sinclair, physician & Druggist, Walkerton, Ont.
 2. Herbert, a physician.
 3. Corunna.
10. Caroline, 1838-1859. Unmarried.
11. William Burton, 1840-1863. Killed at Battle of Milliken's Bend. Unmarried.
12. Ira, 1842- . ~~married~~ not married. Lived in Dakota.
13. Bertha Theresa, 1844- . Marr. Miles A. Snider. Lives Rochester, N.Y.
 1. Hilton, a druggist in Rochester.
 2. Lillie Fayette, marr. Fred'k Vivian Venn, St. Louis, Mo.
 1. Phyllis Emily, 1895.
 2. Kingsley Hilton, 1896-



The Firsy Steamboat.

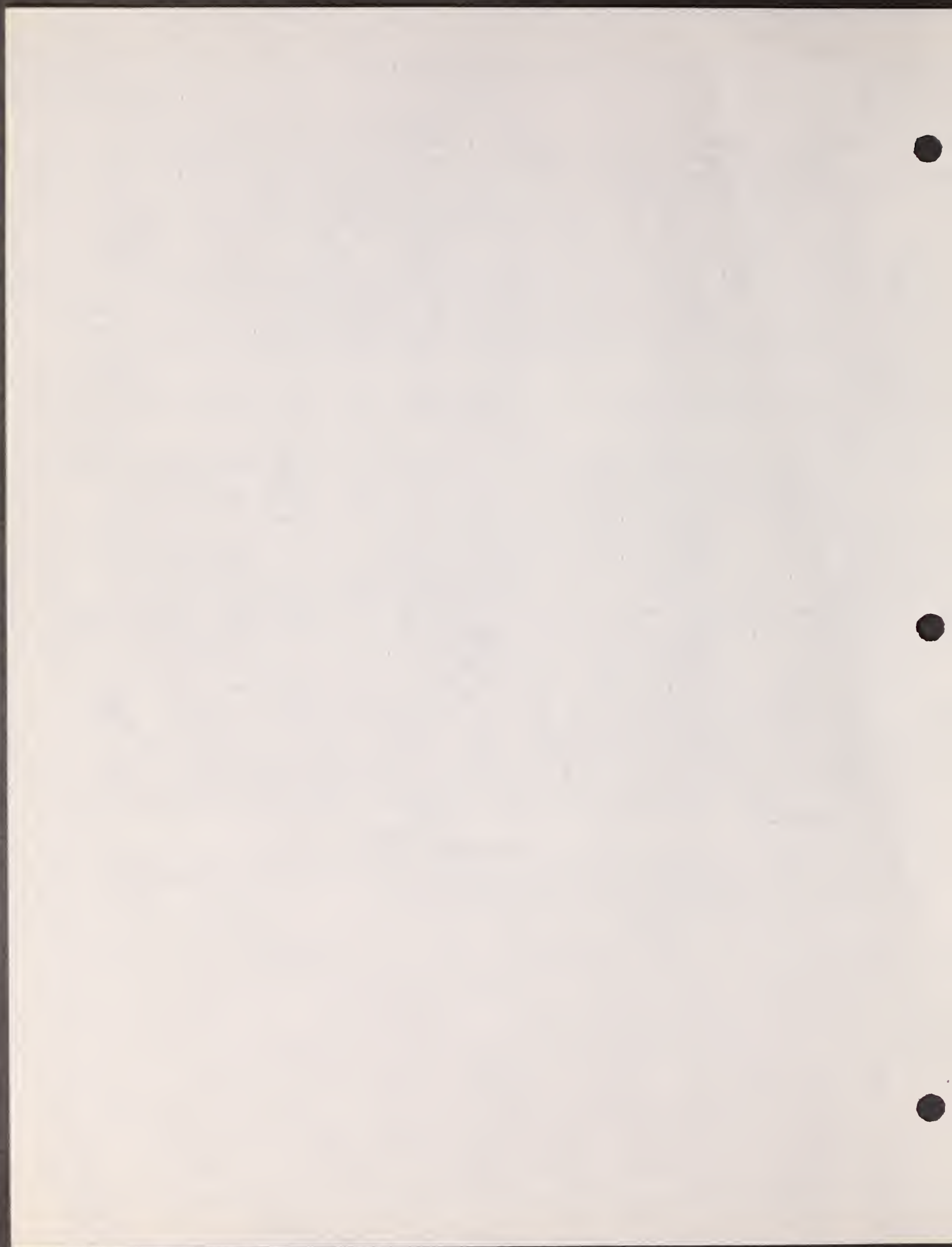
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soon as parliament closed. She, of course, stayed with her sister until that time, when the marriage took place as agreed. So on the 20th of February following, the sleighing being good they drove up to the old familiar homestead, Finkle's tavern, Collins Bay, and the mother so pleased to have her young handsome daughter back again, thanked the old gentleman a thousand times for his kindness. That evening the unconscious mother and her son-in-law talked a long time about the gay times at Little York; the governor's great dinner to which her daughter, through the kindness of Mr. Crysler, obtained an invitation. Everything went on very pleasantly to the widow at least, but Mr. Crysler had yet to reveal to her his new relationship, but how was it to be done. Finally he drew from his pocket a paper on the back of which was a printed marriage certificate, and handed it to Mrs. Finkle. The contents were certainly astonishing, but her surprise soon ~~then~~ turned to laughter in which all joined.

Mr. Crysler encountered a little difficulty in the matter which came near proving a serious affair.

Some time previous to Mary's going to Little York, she had encouraged a suitor, a young Mr. Ham of a family well and largely known and occupying a high social position. The young man had once boasted that he would be brother-in-law to the rich Captain Gildersleeve. But Mary declared that there was nothing binding. However, when Mrs. Finkle made a large second day wedding for her daughter and asked many friends far and near, young Ham lost his temper and declared vengeance against Crysler. When evening came and the company assembled, Ham was so enraged that he took his gun and walker over to the tavern to shoot his rival. He came within a certain distance and looking in the window saw Crysler sitting on the opposite side of the room, leaning in his chair against the wall. He immediately took aim, fired and fled, but fortunately just missed his mark, striking the wall instead of his rival. Crysler intuitively knowing his enemy to be Ham, sprang out of the door bareheaded, saw the retreating figure and gave chase, overhauled and tripped his antagonist, thus pitching him headlong on his face in the snow and before he could recover his footing sprang upon him and held him firmly down. On recovering his breath he told Ham that if he would promise, upon his honor, to not molest him in future and to mind his business, he would let him up, otherwise he would tie his hands to his neck and take him a prisoner to the house. Ham begged for mercy and was only too willing to accede to anything his well-known and honorable rival might determine.

Crysler and Mary had six sons and several daughters. The boys all had employment under their uncle, Gildersleeve, and were respected in their public capacity as captains or otherwise, and so ends a true story.



FINKLE.

Rev. Robert McDowall Register
of
Births and Marriages
(Presbyterian)
Bay of Quinte Region.

Marriages.

Jacob Finkle and Susanah Anderson, both of Fredericksburgh	3 Jan., 1804.
Jacob Finkle and Hannah Peterson, both of Sidney Township	29 Oct., 1809.
Solomon Johns and Maria Finkle, both of Bath	2 June, 1816.

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Baptisms.

Ernesttown.

Daniel, son of John Parrott and Elizabeth Finkle	born	14 Mar., 1808.
Lana, daughter of John Finkle and Maria Sharp, baptized	8 Jan., 1804	born 15 Dec., 1803.
John, son of Jacob Finkle and Susannah Anderson, do	9 Nov., 1805,	do 6 Sep., 1805.
William, son of Abraham Cronkhite and Elizabeth Finkle,	born	- Oct., 1806.

Lutheran Church Records, Fredericksburgh.

Baptisms of Ebenezer Lutheran Church, Fredericksburgh

Elizabeth, daughter of John Finkle and Maria Sharp, born April 27, 1811.

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Communicants of Ebenezer Lutheran Evangelical Church in 1796.

George Finkel.



J. H. WALMSLEY, M. D.
PICTON, ONT.

March 5th 1881

Dear Bealish -

My wife is preparing a short historical paper to give at the end of the week to a small reading club to which she belongs and has asked me about a Henry Finkle who on June 7th 1798 for £75 sold a slave Mary to Capt. Joseph Allen of Warrington (Warrington). I could only tell her that I had heard that Henry Finkle had a hotel on the whole shore road near Bath and that the building ^{probably} was still there but that you as the historian of that district would probably have the exact details. If you could jot down a few notes hereunder about him and his hotel she would be very grateful.

With kind regards I am

Sincerely yours.

John Walmsley.

Mar 8/81

loaned. p. 1 of Quinsbury Gen.



Finkle Family.

Directory of 1904.

Hastings County.

Hungerford Township.

Finkle, A. H.	Aweed P.O.	f	9	16
" Henry	Stoco	f	6	19

Sidney Township

Finkle, Albert	Bayside	f	1	18
" A. N.	"	f	1	13
" C. Mrs.	Glenn Ross	f	1	20
" C. R.	Chatterton	t	7	29
" Emery	Bayside	f	1	18
" Frank	Chatterton	f	6	29
" Herbert	Bayside	f	1	21
" Jacob	"	f	1	21
" K. G/	Sidney Crossing		2	13
" Merritt	Bayside	f	1	21
" M. E.	"	f	1	18
" M. E. Mrs.	"	f	1	18

Lennox & Addington County.

Ernesttown Township.

Finkle, C. H.	Odessa	t	4	104
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Alphabetical Business Directory.

Bayside, Hastings County. Pop. about 50

Finkle, M. Mrs. Postmistress.

Belleville, Hastings County. Pop. about 10,200.

Finkle, J. E., confectionary

Bowmanville, Durham County. Pop. about 4,000.

Finkle & Ackerman, fruit evaporators.

Newburgh, Lennox & Addington County. Pop. about 700.

Finkle, C. H., carriage & harness mnfg.



FINKLE.

Minutes of the Committee for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies for the State of New York. 1778-1781.

New York State Library. Albany. New York.

January 5, 1781.

A Certificate signed by Richard Esselstyne and Lawrence Fonda, Esors., two of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Albany was laid before the Board in which they certify that agreeable to the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act for the Removal of the Families of Persons who have Joined the Enemy" they have warned the following Women to depart the State or remove to such Parts of it as are in the Power of the enemy within twenty days from the Time of the Notice given to them-- (to wit) Elsie Elizabeth Finkel, Margaret Finkle, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser, Christina Benneway, Maria Reepenberger, Gertruy Bear, Anna Charter, Sintie Coventry, Bata Scharp, Margaret Shufelt, Cornelia Gardineir, and Maria Herpst, and the said Richard Esselstyne and Lawrence Fonda certifying that the said Elsie Elizabeth Finkle, Margaret Finkle, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser and Christina Benneway have always behaved themselves in an unexceptionable Manner and that they do not think their remaining at their Habitations will endanger the safety of the State ordered that the said Certificate be filed---

January 20, 1781.

Elsie Elizabeth Finkle, Margaret Finkle, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser and Christina Benneway whose Husbands are at Present with the enemy having been warned by Richard Esselstyne and Lawrence Fonda, Esors. to depart the State and remove to such Parts of it as are in the Power of the Enemy agreeable to an Act of the Legislature of this State entitled "An Act for the Removal of the Families of Persons who have joined the Enemy" and the said Justices having recommended the said women above named as Persons of inoffensive Characters who they do not in any manner conceive dangerous to the Safety of the State and the said above mentioned Women having petitioned this Board for Permits to remain at their Habitations resolved in Consequence of the Recommendations of the said Justices that Permits be granted them accordingly---

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Minutes of the Committee of Correspondence for Albany County.

New York State Library, Albany, New York.

22 January, 1777.

A Petition of John D. Robisson, Tobias Hufftail, Johannes Finkel and nineteen others was laid before this Board setting forth that Jacob Best had resigned his Commission as Ensign to the Company whereunto they belong, and that Petrus Esselstyn was duly elected in his Room;---

Ordered Thereupon that the Committee of the District of Claverack together with the Field Officers of both Regiments in said District Examine into the matter set forth in the said Petition, and make Report of their proceedings thereon at the next General meeting of this Committee.



War Office Papers

3

Return of Capt. Christian Wahr's Company of 2nd K R R N Y.
Savrel 11 Oct 1778

Henrich Finkel Cpl

George Finkel

Return of Capt H memo's Coy. Savrel 11 Oct 1778
George Finkel

—
List of Capt. Jonathan Jones' Coy. Riviere Duchene Feb 24, 1783
Cpl. Henry Finkel

—
Roll of Officers & men who served under Gen. Burgoyne in
last Campaign under my Command

Chateaugay 20 Dec 1777 Saml McKays

George Finkle

—
List of Capt Jonathan Jones Coy. Loyal Rangers 1 Jan 1782
Cpl. Henry Finkle b America age 24 5'8" 4 years 4 mo service

—
Men of 2d K R R N Y (about 27 Jan 1783)
George Finkle b. America age 35 yr 10 mo 5'6 1/2" 1 year service.

—
Return of Prisoners Commanded by Major Kaim for
August 1780

(near 70 in 1787)

George Finkle £5 at St. Ours — an old man.

—
A List of Officers & Men of Kings Loyal Americans Comm
by El^d Jessop 24 Oct 1780

Henry Finkle, Cpl in Quebec in Kings Works
Alexander Finkel at Ticonderoga entertained Oct 11, 1780



Roll of Men of 2nd K.R.R. N.Y. Enlisted since 25 Oct 1781

George Finkle 12 Nov 1781

—→

B 161

Return of French Officers and Men of King's Loyal Amusements
who served in Campaign between 25 June & 24 Oct 1777, who
are now actually in Canada.

Captain Jessups Company

George Finkle from 27 Aug to 24 Oct 1777

Captain Welch's Company.

Cpl Hendricks Finkle from 27 Aug to 24 Oct 1777

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Certified List of Men who have sworn that they were
enlisted by Francis Hogle to serve in no particular
Corps and are now in 2nd Batt K.R.R.N.Y.

George Finkle.

Montreal Feb 12 1789



Muster Roll Township 2 (Cataragui) 7 Oct 1784
 Corpl. Finkle 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 at Cataragui
 George Finkle 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Muster Roll Township 3 (Cataragui) 6 Oct 1784
 G. Finkle 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 KRR

Petition of George Finkle, of Albany County.
 undated.

States that he was forced with two sons to leave his family, estate and effects in the hands of the enemy, since which he has heard by Mr. McCarty that all has been seized

Prays subsistence.

Fredensburgh Tax List 1808.

	uncult	cult	rdles house	asses	horse	oxen	cows	horns cattle	swine
Jacob Finkle	400	0	1	-	2	0	4	-	-
John Finkle	70	10	1	-	1	0	2	-	-

John Finkle son of Geo. Finkle soldier 1 KRRNY
 8 July 1797 200 acre US



Bath contains three churches, viz., the Church of England, erected in 1793, and being the oldest church but one in Upper Canada. It is frame and will accommodate about four hundred persons--Rev. W. F. S. Harper, incumbent. The Wesleyan Methodist Church was erected in 1850 of frame; it will seat about four hundred--Rev. J. W. German, minister. The Canada Presbyterians have a frame edifice, erected in 1859; it will seat two hundred persons--Rev. John Scott, minister. There is a well attended union school here, established in 1811 as an academy, but now united as a grammar and common school; the buildings cost about three thousand dollars--Mr. Milligan, principal of the grammar school, and Mr. Stephen Robinson teacher of common school. The schools are under the superintendence of Dr. Kennedy; average attendance of pupils, 150. Bath is a money order office, and has a daily mail. The second division courts are held every two months, at the town hall; John D. Noble, clerk. The village contains fourteen stores, one flouring mill with three run of stones, one saw mill, an iron foundry, one tannery, and a ship yard employing twenty men.

Village Council, 1865.--Thomas Armstrong, Esq., Reeve; Wm. F. Peterson, Arnold A. Amey. Gabriel Belfour, P. Robinson Davv, Esquires, Councillors; J. S. Barker, clerk.

Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 119, G. R. C.--Originally organized in 1803. W. Bro. James Johnston, W. M.; W. Bro. Thomas Ashton, P. M.; Bro. Angus Prinyer, S. W.; Bro. Allen Lewis, J. W.; Bro. G. Belfour, Treasurer; Bro. J. F. Cooper, Secretary; Bro. D. T. Rouse, S. D.; Bro. R. R. Finkle, J. D.; W. Bro. W. F. Peterson, D. of C.; Bro. E. Howard and Bro. D. Sills, Stewards; Bro. David Robertson, I. G.; Bro. Robert Johnston, Tyler.

Finkle, George, farmer, Main street.

Finkle, Henry J.

Finkle, Rowland R., general merchant, Main street.

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Village of Newburgh.

Finkle, Henry, carriage and waggon maker.

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Township of Fredericksburgh North.

Finkle, George	farmer	concession 3 lot 11.
Finkle, George		" 4 " 14

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[Faint, illegible text follows, appearing to be a list or index of names and dates, possibly from a historical document or manuscript. The text is too faded to transcribe accurately.]

FINKLE.

Loyalist Claims.

2

Conrad Van Dusen, Witness:

Knew Claimant. He was always a true Loyalist. He had a farm on Rancellor Manor. Thinks he had about 50 acres clear. Remembers him in possession some years before the war began. Improvements on Leases for Lives not so valuable as on a Lease forever. There was a good Barn and a framed House.

Values these Improvements at £300 York.

Thinks his stock must have been a Dozen or 15 Cattle and 6 or 7 Horses.

Marginal note: Claimant aged near 70.

.....

George Finkle and Peter Eselstine gave affidavits as to the justness of the Claim of Conrad Van Dusen.

George Finkel was Witness for the Claim of Peter Eselstine, Sept. 26, 1787.

"New York in the Revolution."

Estates Confiscated.

George Finkel.

British Prisoners of War.

Frederick Finkel.

Johan Jost Finkel.

FIRST SETTLERS OF ALBANY COUNTY.

New York State Library, Albany, N.Y.

Baptisms

Johannes, son of Hendricks Finkle and Annatie Cocks, born Dec. 3, 1773.



FINKLE.

Loyalist Claims.

912. GEORGE FINKLE, late of Albany County

Montreal, Sept. 28. 1787.

Claimant Says:

Was at Cataragui in 1783.

Is a native of America. Lived at -----, near Albany. joined in 1777, served 4 or 5 years. He had some Lands but not having got his title he made no Claim. Had stock on this land.

6 horses, 6 cattle, 14 sheep, utensils, good furniture, cloathes.

The Rebel Rangers and rebel Comm'rs took them in 1777, just after Burgoyne's defeat. Some were sold at Vendue.

Hercules Conkright. Witness:

Claimant had some lands at Pushtain Kill. He had horses and cattle, 6 cattle, 5 horses, sheep, a good Stock, lived well.

.

George Finkle was witness in the Claim of Hercules Conkright.

Marginal note: A very fair man.

(Note: This George Finkle is undoubtedly the elder brother of Henry Finkle. He was husband to either Elsie Elizabeth or to Margaret Finkle, the women mentioned in the Committee Reports which I have typed.

George lived at Poestenkill. a community northeast of Albany County, in Rensselaer County.)

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873. Claim of GEORGE FINKLE, Sen., late of Albany County. Montreal, Sept. 26, 1787.

Claimant Says:

He resided at the River de Cheyne in 1783. That Winter.

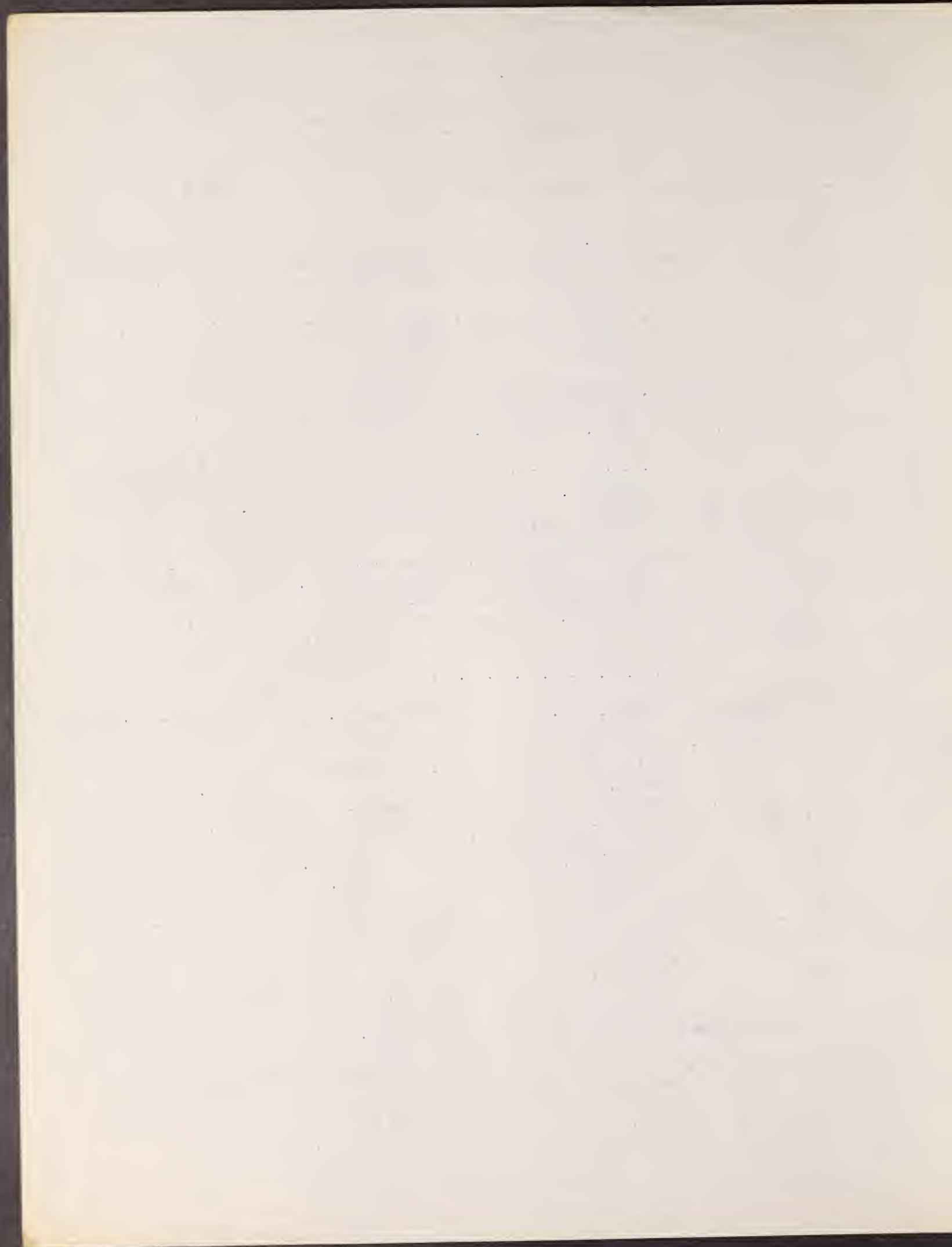
Is a native of America. Resided in Clobeck District, Albany County. Joined Genl. Burgoyne in 1777. Continued with him until he was taken. Came into Canada. Served with Jessup's Corps as a Volunteer. Was with them till they were discharged.

Had a Lease of 170 acres on Rancellor's Manor in Clobeck District. Had a Lease from Robt. Rancellor for 3 lives, his own, wife's and 2 sons. Just before the Rebellion had given £5 for it. Had improved between 60 and 70 acres. Had built a framed House. Values it at £300 York. Rancellor has since sold it. He had 2 yoke of oxen, 1 yoke of Steers. 50 hogs, 30 sheep, Furniture, Tool. All taken after he joined Gen. Burgoyne by the Rebels.

Peter Asselstine Witness:

Knew Claimant. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. He left his stock upon his farm when he went away. The Rebels would have hanged him if they could have caught him for raising men and swearing them in to the King's Service. He was afterwards in Jessup's Corps.

Knew his Place. It was Leased Land. A farm in general consisted of 120 acres on Rancellor Manor. Remembers his living there long before the War. A good deal was clear, 50 acres; a large framed Barn and framed House. His Lease was for 3 Lives. Values the Improvements at £300 York. He had considerable stock of Horses and Cattle. He left them on his Place. They were taken after he joined Burgoyne.



Waywell Research.

"The Settlement of Upper Canada" by Carriff.

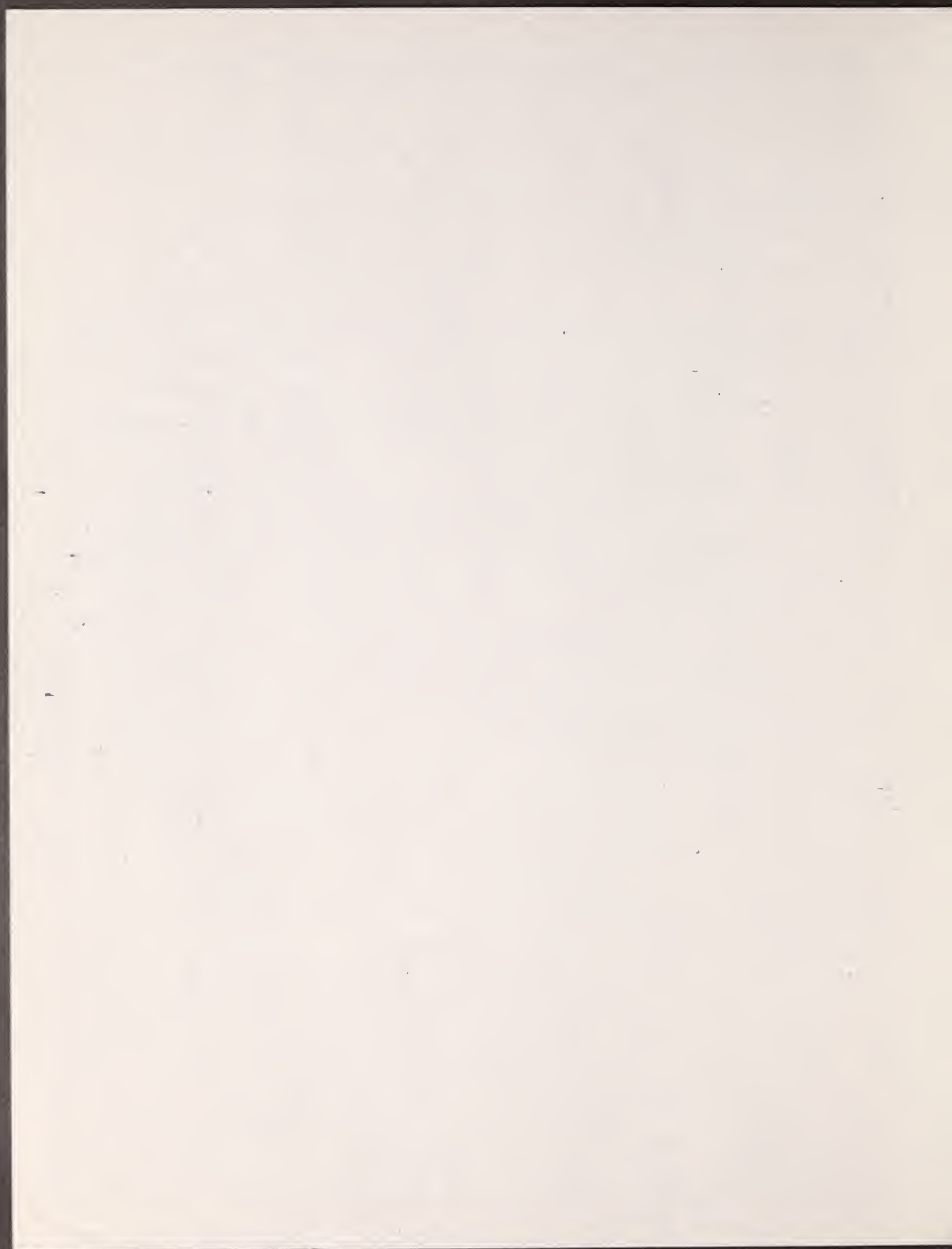
FINKLE

The late George Finkle, of Ernesttown, says, "My grandfather, Dr. Finkle (George), left Germany when a young man, and bought two estates, one at Great, and one at Little Nine Partners. In adhering to the British, he had all his estates, which were valuable at Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., confiscated to the Rebel Government. My father, Henry Finkle, made his way to Quebec shortly after the war began, being sixteen years old. Entered the Engineers Department, where he learned the use of carpenters tools. In settling, this knowledge was of great use to him, and he became the builder of the first framed building in Upper Canada. His wife was a sister of Captain John Bleeker. He settled on the front of Ernesttown, lot six." Finkle's Point is well known.

The first court held in Upper Canada, it is said, was at Finkle's house, which being larger than any in Kingston, or elsewhere on the Bay, afforded the most convenience. Mr. Finkle records the trial of a negro for stealing a loaf of bread, who, being found guilty, received thirty-nine lashes. The barwood, to which he was tied, is still standing. Mr. Finkle had slaves and was the first to give them freedom. One of the brothers, of which there were three, ~~served~~ John, George, and Henry, served years in Johnson's regiment.

Mr. Finkle wrote us, December 11, 1865, He says, "Being in my 74th year, and in impaired health, I am unable to write more." The kind man soon thereafter was called away, at a good old age, like his father and grandfather.

George Finkle, son of Henry, had three sons, Gordon William, Roland Robinson, and Henry. The Finkles, as we have seen elsewhere, were actively engaged in the construction of the first steamboat the "Frontenac" and "Charlotte," having had an interest in the "Charlotte," and his eldest son, Gordon, is now one of the oldest captains upon the Bay, being attached to the Steamer "Asay Quinte". The old place granted to the grandfather, still belongs to the family. Roland R. still resides there, and the youngest, Henry, is Post Master of Bath.



Langhorn Register.

Henry Finkle.

12 Feb., 1788 Henry Finkle wit. marriage of Christian Abrams and Evah Amie.
 11 Mar., 1788 " " " " Timothy Porter and Nancy Simmon.
 25 May, 1788 " " married Lucretia Henderson, both of 2nd Township.
 Wits.: John Howard, John Donovan, Anne Jackson.
 14 July, 1801 " " wit. marriage of Jacobus Sharp, 3, & Katreen Finkle, 3.

Eliz'th Finkle.

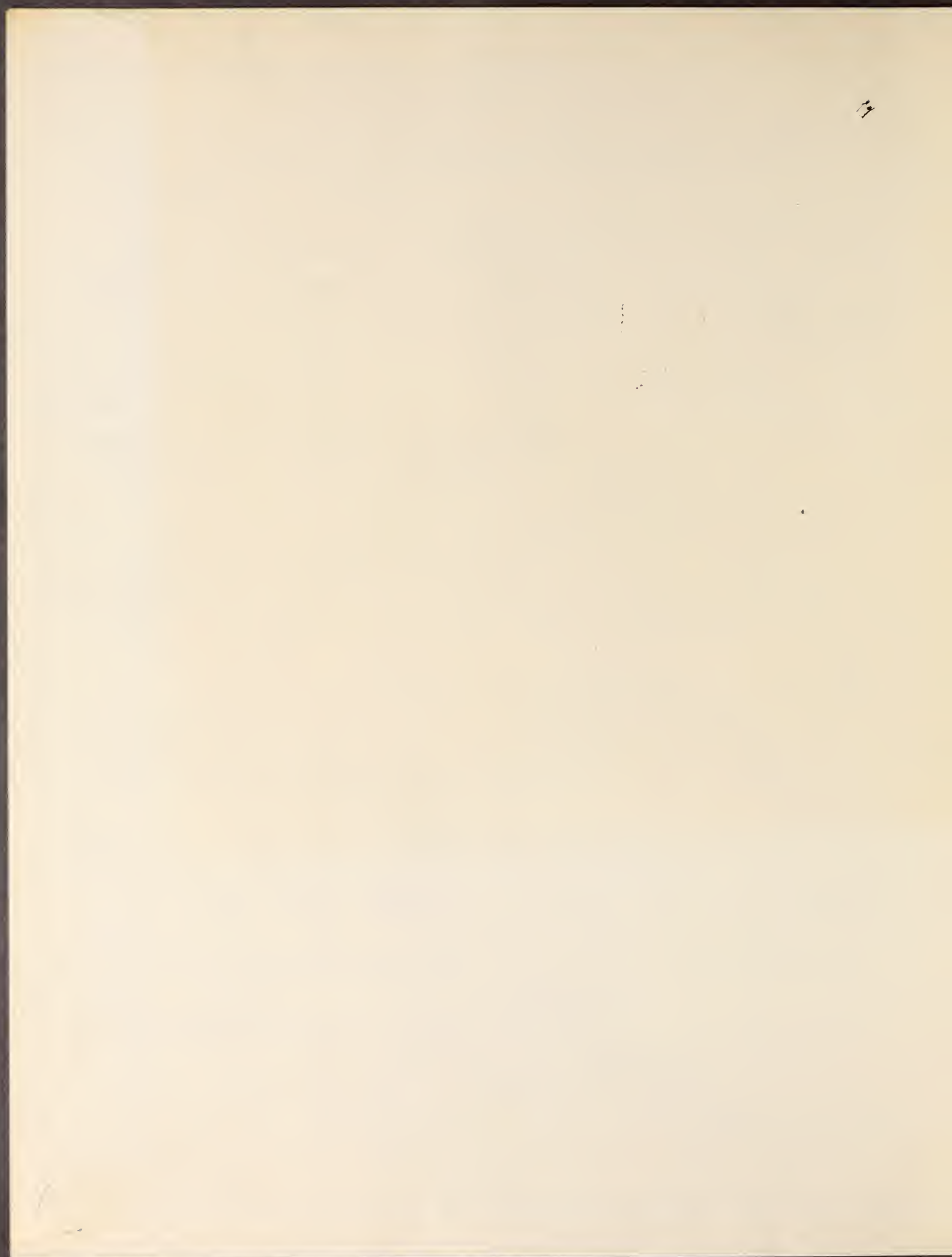
22 July, 1788 Eliz'th Finkle wit. marr. of Lambert Van Alstine, 3 & Anne Bell, 3.
 2 Jan., 1789 " " " " Gottlep Maigal, 3, & Eliz'th Lott, 3.
 4 Feb., 1790 " " " " Henry McGuien, 2, & Christiana Simmon, 2.
 18 Apr., 1791 " " marr. Jacob Berger, both of 3. Bachelor & spinster.
 wits. Moses Simmon, John Finkle, Catharine Simmon,
 Hannah Finkle.
 3 May, 1807 " " ,2, marr. John Parrot, 2.
 26 Dec., 1790 " " wit. marr. of James Kemp, 3, & Phebe Van Sicklen, 3.
 --Oct., 1806 William, son of Abraham Cronkrite & Elizabeth Finkle bapt. Kingston.
 14 Mar., 1808, Daniel, son of John Parrott and Eliz'th Finkle born.

George Finkle.

19 Mar., 1795. George Finkle, of Fredericksburgh, buried.
 1796 George Finkle, a communicant of Ebenezer Lutheran Evangelical Church in Fredks.
 8 June, 1812, George Finkle wits. marr. of John R. Bleecker, Murray, & Eliz'th C.
 Richards, Amherst Island.

John Finkle.

18 Apr., 1791 John Finkle wits. marr. of Jacob Berger, 3, bach. & Eliz'th Finkle,
 3, spinster. Also wits. by Hannah Finkle.
 26 Jan., 1795 " " " " John Kemp, 3, bach. & Mary Defoe, 3,
 spinster. Also wits. by Jacop Finkle.
 20 Aug., 1798 " " " " Benj. Boyce, St. Paul's, 3, bach. &
 Marg't Shuman, same, widow.
 9 Oct., 1798 " " 3, marr. Maria Sharp, 3. Wits. Jacob Finkle, Jacobus
 Sharp, Aaron Sharp, Thomas Murdoff.
 13 Oct., 1799, George, son of Johannes & Mary Finkle baptized in Fred'ksb'g.
 19 July, 1801, Gilbert, " " " " " " " " "
 15 Dec., 1803, Lana, dau. " " " " Sharp " " " 8 Jan., 1804.



FINKLE.

History of Freemasonry in Canada.

St. James' Lodge, No. 7, Fredericksburgh, was warranted in 1794.

The first building for Craft purposes was built in the township of Fredericksburgh by a Bro. Finkle. *First masonic hall in the midland district.*

Bro. Henry Finkle visited Lodge No. 6, Kingston (St. John's), on the 7th June, 1798, and on the 5th May, 1803, and registered from No. 7. There were three brothers in the Finkle family--Henry was the youngest. George Finkle, the father of Henry, emigrated originally from Germany, and settled in New York, but, being a Loyalist, his estates were confiscated. His son, the Brother Henry referred to, came to Quebec about 1770, and at the age of sixteen entered the Royal Engineers department. When Bro. Finkle settled in the west he erected the first frame building in Upper Canada. The first court which was ever held in the province of Upper Canada was opened in his house.

In 1817 (sic) the tap of the ship-carpenter's hammer could be heard on the bay-shore of Bath, framing the timbers of the first steamer which ploughed the waters of Lake Ontario--"The Frontenac."

To add to the prosperity of Bath the building of the steamers, "The Frontenac" and "The Charlotte," made the people feel as if the quaint little place might rival Kingston as a shipbuilding centre.

Ernestown, 14th Sept'r, 1802 Henry Finkle is one of the signers of a petition for the institution of a Masonic lodge at Bath.

Charter Members of Addington Lodge, No. 13, at Ernestown listed under 1804 (the first year) shows Henry Finkle.

At the meeting of 7th June, 1798 (of St. John's, Kingston) Bro. Finkle of No. 7 was present as a visitor. Bro. Finkle was a member of No. 7 at Ernestown.

Napanee Beaver, Nov. 3, 1888.

R. R. Finkle acted as auctioneer at the sale of furniture, etc., of the Misses Fairfield of Bath.

Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte.

The Gildersleeve Family.

Henry G., the founder of the Canadian branch of the G. family, who may properly be called the "Father" of Navigation upon the Bay of Quinte, came from Conn. and settled at Bath, about Jul. 1, 1816. His life for a time is so closely connected with the Finkle family, that a briefer reference to the latter's history, even at the risk of repetition may not be inappropriate.

The name of Finkle occurs repeatedly in all the early records of Ernestown. Not only was he respected for his means and attainments, but his kindly disposition seems to have brought him no little personal popularity. The marriage register of the parish church at Bath shows that he officiated as a witness at innumerable weddings, among the children of the pioneers.

He amassed a very considerable estate, and his widow was enabled to provide their children with the best possible education. Their daughter, Minerva, attended Litchfield Academy, Conn., as the school mate of the sisters Beecher, one of whom subsequently became famous in history and literature as Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose celebrated story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was instrumental in driving slavery from the Western World.

Another daughter, Sarah Finkle, attended the same Academy. There is some question whether she was born in 1801 or 1804, but ~~either~~ in either event she was scarcely more than a child when her future husband, Henry Gildersleeve, arrived in Canada.

He came from a long line of successful ship builders, including his father, who at that time owned and operated a large ship yard, upon the banks of the River Connecticut. Henry had thoroughly learned his trade as shipwright, before coming to Ontario; indeed, he was then over thirty years of age, and, as his subsequent career would indicate, thoroughly matured; a resourceful, energetic man of marked executive ability.



Ship building had already commenced at Finkle's Point; indeed, it is stated that the steamer "Frontenac" (constructed at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars), was launched within a month or two after his arrival. It is more likely, however, that this steamer was finished under his direction. Certain it is that he finished two other steamers called "The Queen Charlotte" and the "Sir James Kempt," respectively, and subsequently constructed a number of additional steamers, that plied for years between the various ports along the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario. Among these we recall the "Commodore Barry," "The Henry Gildersleeve," "The Prince of Wales," "The New Era" and the "Bay of Quinte." Another packet built to ply between Toronto and Niagara, and declared by Captain Larney to have been the finest boat that he had ever seen in Kingston Harbour, is said by a very eminent historian to have been the "Minerva Ann;" but this is probably an error. The names Linerva and Ann were borne respectively, by the eldest and youngest daughters of Henry Finkle; and this title the Minerva Ann was borne not by this packet but by a small schooner built for the Widow Finkle.

We call attention to this detail because it is important that there should be historical accuracy concerning the beginning of steam navigation upon the Bay of Quinte; and already some confusion is found in the accounts heretofore published. For example, the Finkle family undoubtedly took an active part in the shipbuilding at Finkle's Point, both before and after the arrival of Henry Gildersleeve, but that Henry Finkle himself was not connected with the building of the "Frontenac," in spite of ~~assertions~~ all assertions to the contrary, is evidenced by the fact that he died in 1808, while, as we have seen, the launching of the "Frontenac" occurred in August of the year 1816.

His widow, however, was a woman of uncommon shrewdness and ability. She was one of the first to urge the necessity of better boats, and the feasibility of their construction at Finkle's Point, and beyond doubt, she cooperated with her sons and afterwards with her son-in-law in carrying her views into effect.

In 1824, Henry Gildersleeve married Sarah Finkle, and his descendants are traced in the table annexed. In time he passed from the building to the operation and running of steam ships, training his men in every department of the work, and successfully carrying on a business that has grown and prospered to this hour. He died in Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1851, aged sixty-five (born 1786).

He was succeeded in business by his son, Overton Gildersleeve, who married Louise, daughter of Chief Justice Draper. He died in 1864, and the business was then taken over by his brother, Charles, as hereafter noted.

Miss Lucretia Gildersleeve lives in the fine old homestead on King Street opposite St. George's Cathedral. She has in her possession a bugle that was used on her father's vessel, and many family records and heirlooms of priceless value, including some pieces of silver that came to her mother as a wedding gift. She is a lady of cultivation who has retained as far as possible the draperies and furniture that so appropriately belong to, and are associated with the house itself; and the stately old mansion is also brightened by many curios collected by her during years of travel.

Charles Fuller Gildersleeve, son of Henry Gildersleeve and Sarah Finkle, was born in Kingston, educated at Upper Canada College, and called to the bar in 1859. Upon the death of his brother in 1864, he assumed the management of the steamship business, built and owned the "Corinthian," "Morseman," "Maad," "Welshman," and "North King;" and also owned the "Empress," the "Bay of Quinte," "Hastings" and "Hero," plying between Rochester and Port Hope, and Kingston and Belleville. In 1893 he formed the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, which took over the vessels owned by him, and of which Company he was at once made general manager. In 1894 he was appointed general manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., owning some twenty-five steamers in active operation and controlling the passenger traffic between Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, and the Saguenay River. Although before his appointment the stock had paid no dividends for years, it at once became, under his management, a good investment. He was instrumental in having built the Kingston and Pembroke railroad, and became the President of the Company. He took an active part in ~~the~~ founding the Kingston School of Mines and the Agricultural College. He was chairman of the committee



2. Arthur.

3. Emert.

VI. Gertrude, m. Rev. Frank Kirkpatrick.

Issue:

1. Francis.

2. James.

3. Herbert.

4. Rose.

5. Henrietta.

6. Kathleen.

The Grandchildren and Issue:

The Charles Gildersleeve Branch:

1. Henry, m. Lucy A. Thompson; settled at Collingwood.

2. Maud S. Gildersleeve, m. Colonel W. B. Rivers; settled at Ottawa.

Issue:

a. Marjorie.

b. Charles.

c. Victor.

The James Gildersleeve Branch:

1. Mabel.

2. Arthur, m. Florence Clark; settled at Denver.

Issue:

a. Dorothy.

b. Philip.

3. Ernest, unmarried; settled at Kingston.

Henry Finkle married Lucy Bleeker on May 15th, 1788, and died Jan. 15th, 1808. He utilized his knowledge of carpentry in erecting the first framed house in Upper Canada. It was, for its day, quite an imposing mansion. Here, Justice Hagerman held Court at various times, and in one of the cases before him, inflicted capital punishment.

Lucy Bleeker was born near Albany N. Y. Her father was a merchant in Albany. After his death her mother came to Canada with her children John and Lucy. They accompanied a McKenzie family on this trip. The widow Bleeker married the McKenzie pioneer either before or after the journey (I should suspect that it was before; my note, H.C.S.).

Lucy married George (should be Henry) Finkle, a merchant and distiller and founder of the Canadian family of that name. She was a woman of business ability, and when left a widow engaged in the steamboat business with Henry Gildersleeve.

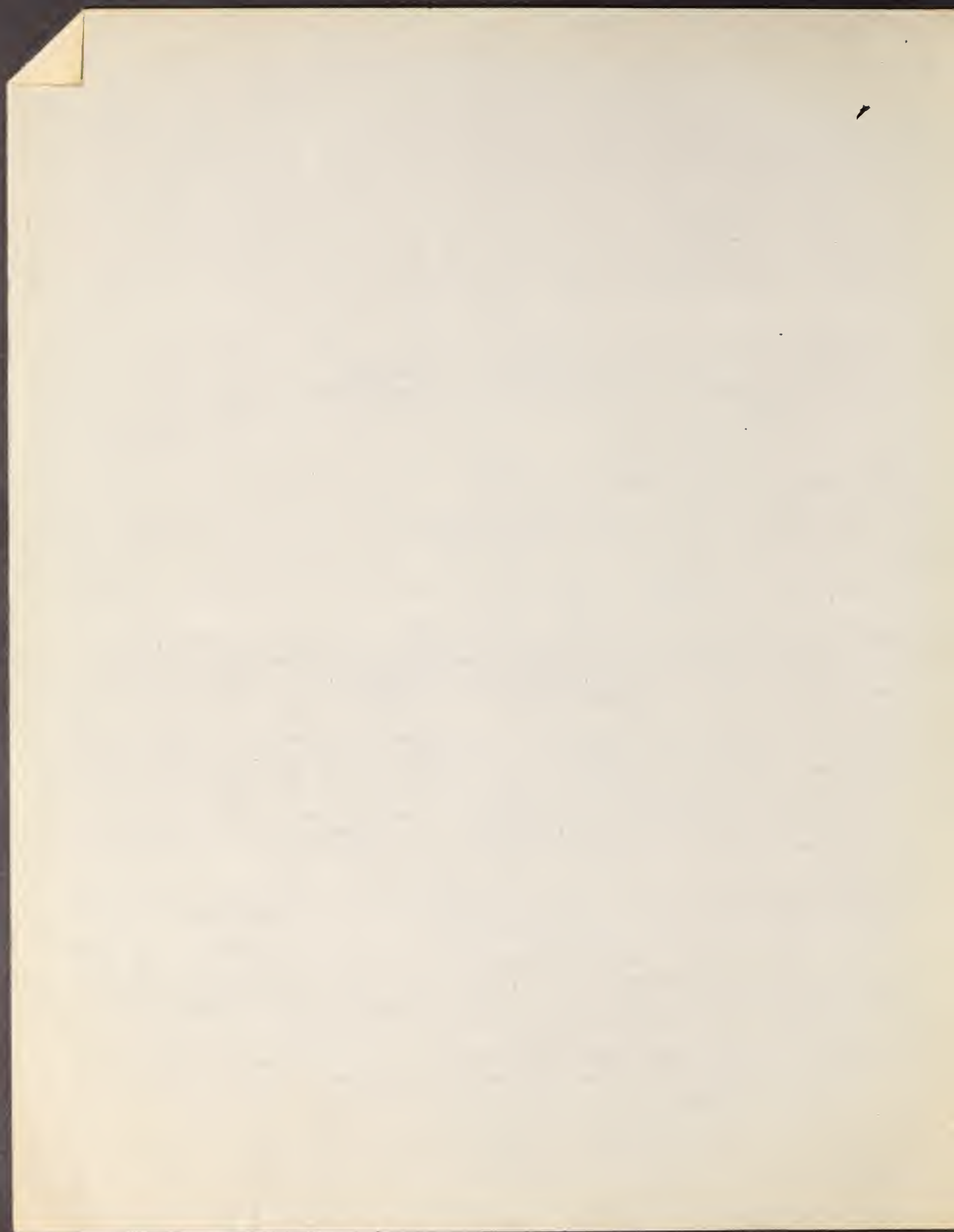
Henry Finkle:

1789 His name appears in a List of Old Settlers who applied for family lands and received certificates. 200 acres in Ernesttown.

1789. His name in a List of Lands Granted by Authority of the Land Board of Mecklenburg between 1 Oct., 1787 and 23rd Sept., 1789. July 1st, 200 acres in lot 16 concession 3 of Sidney Township. (near Belleville).

1797. His petition praying for military lands as a corporal. Their decision was that 'Petitioner has received all the lands he is entitled to.'

Somewhere in my many papers I have a note on the first court in Ontario which was held at Finkle's Tavern by Justice Hagerman because there was not a building in Kingston large enough

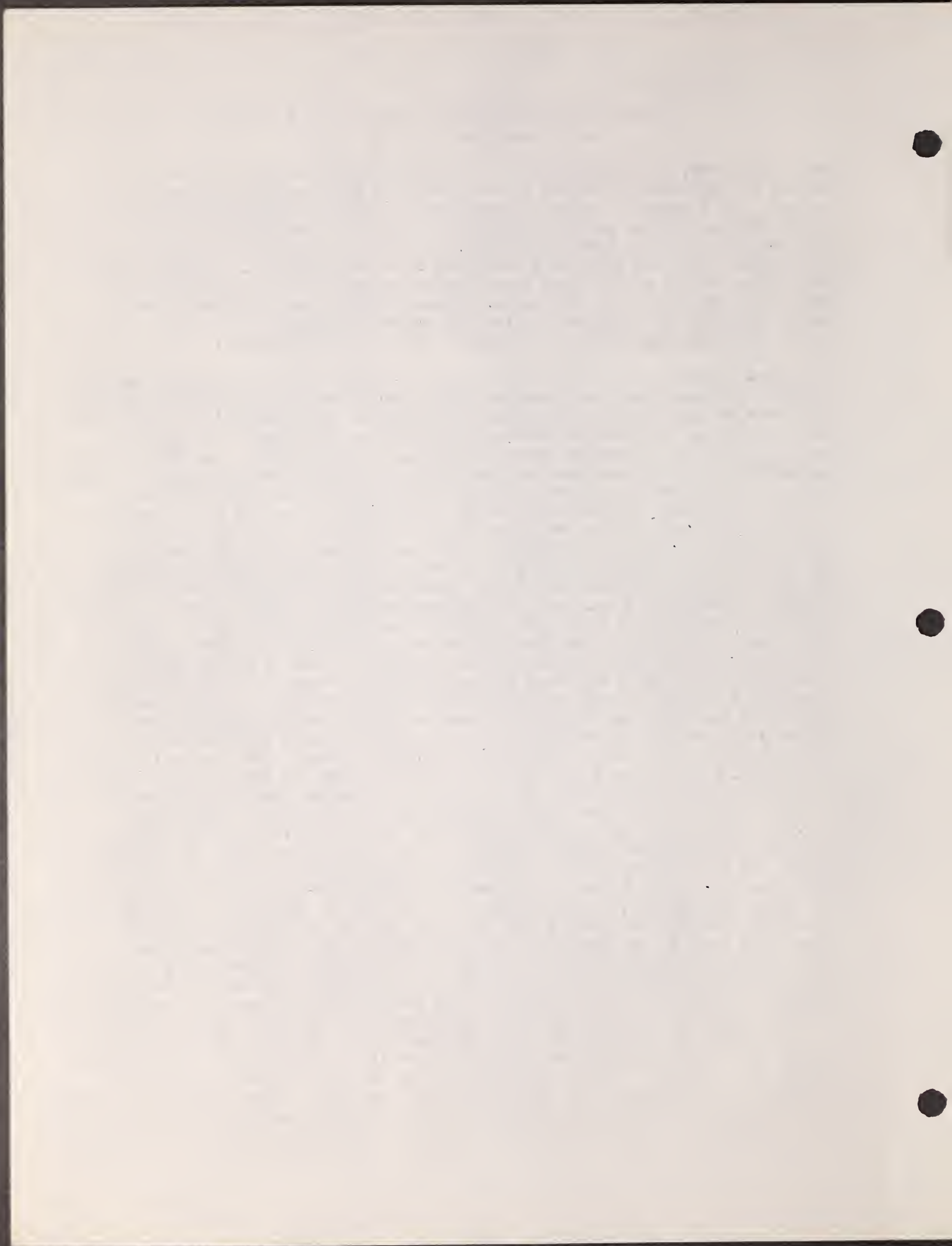


Finkle.

Orderly Book of Lieut. Henry Simmons, of Jessup's
Loyal Rangers, 1777-1783.

Note: This book, in the handwriting of Lieut. Simmons, is in the Archives of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, Napanee, Ontario. This officer, as will be seen, led a party of twenty seven men to join General Burgoyne in August, 1777. Lieut. Simmons was the senior ranking officer of the party of soldier-loyalists who settled Ernesttown Township in 1784. It will be noted that his spelling is at variance with that ordinarily used. The truth is that Lieut. Simmons, as was most of his party, was a German from a German community where all spoke the language. On page 71 of this book Lieut. Simmons narrates his experiences from the day he left his home until well after his arrival in Canada. This I shall give in his characteristic style, and follow it with an interpretation.

"The Sixteenth Day of agust 1777 I Left my hous at Claverack and Sat out with a Campiny of Seven and twenty Men and officers to go to Genneral Burguins armye Which Was at that time at fort Miller and Arifet at the Batten Kill in the flyeing arme the 27th of augt and Was musteret that Same Day and Joint Lt. Co. Je Saups Corps till further ourder and there We Lay till the 1t of Septr the 29th Chricht-yan havver and Pardlomees Hess Went home to gitt more men the 8th of Sept We gat arms for 12 men and thath night we was Alarnet as if the Enmy Was a Coming But it Was a fals Larm the Next nighth we Lay on our Arms on the Est of the Barracks the 10th we gat armes for 9 men more the 13th we Movet town As fare as Shullers uper Sawmill and there We lay till the 16th and that Day we went to Von fechteis and ther we lay one Day and the 18th We went to Leut Sowrts hous and there we lay till the 19th till som time in the night and then we went that night to John Doyleos and that Day our flying Arme and the Rebels had a Batle at free mans farme But our men Boit the Rebels to Reterit and Kilt Betwin 3 and 4 hundaert of the Enmy and we had about two hundret Deat and Wountet the 22th of Sept Christyan Haver and Hess Came in agin and Brought 18th men with them and a Commetee man pressoner and so we Lay there till the 7th Day of ocdr thy hat and other Batle West of fremens and our arme Retreteat that next Day Back to John Daylors on the hill and that Day thy Engaget with Canons But how manny was killet of eithere Sit I can not Say and the 8th we Wend in the night as fare as Vnfechtes and the 9th in the night to Saratogo there we Lay that night the 10th Went Bak agin about a mile Som of the Vallutiers and gardet up the Batowes to the fish Kill at Schullers and the Sam Day we wend as fare as arche mcelas to Cover the Artificers for to mack Briges and there we lay two Days the 12th we wend Back agin to flying arme which lay on the hill north of the fish Kill and there we lay until the 17th and that Day we layt town our arms by Capitulations and in the Convenon It was agreeet that the Volunteer Saillors artylicirs Batone men must go to Canada and So we Croset the Rever that Day and wend as fare as Bathen Kill the 18th to one Johnson and the 20th to fort Gorge and we lay there till the 22th aboud one a clok and then wend as fare as the three mile point and there we lay thed night and the 23th we Came on Dimon Illand and took a Butiacker and Came that Day to the nine mile Illand thence the 24 within five mil of Sabath day pind and the 25th to Diante rogo and there we lay till the 26th the Sun aboud one hour hight and there we gat a batone And wend that a boud 8 mille the Wind in the North and there we lay Still the 27th & 28th in the woods and a Storrm from the north With Snow & a little Rain the 29th we wend as fare as one Mcelens there we came aboud noon the wind Stle in the north and it Rainth that afternoon and the next nighth the next Day the Wind Came to the South and wend from thence the 29th as fare as Split Rock there we lay wind Bound from the 30 & 31th the 1th Day of Ocdowner the wind Came a boud to the South and that Day we Saliet as fare as the East Poind of mon comberlands pay



FINKLE

Simmons Orderly Book.

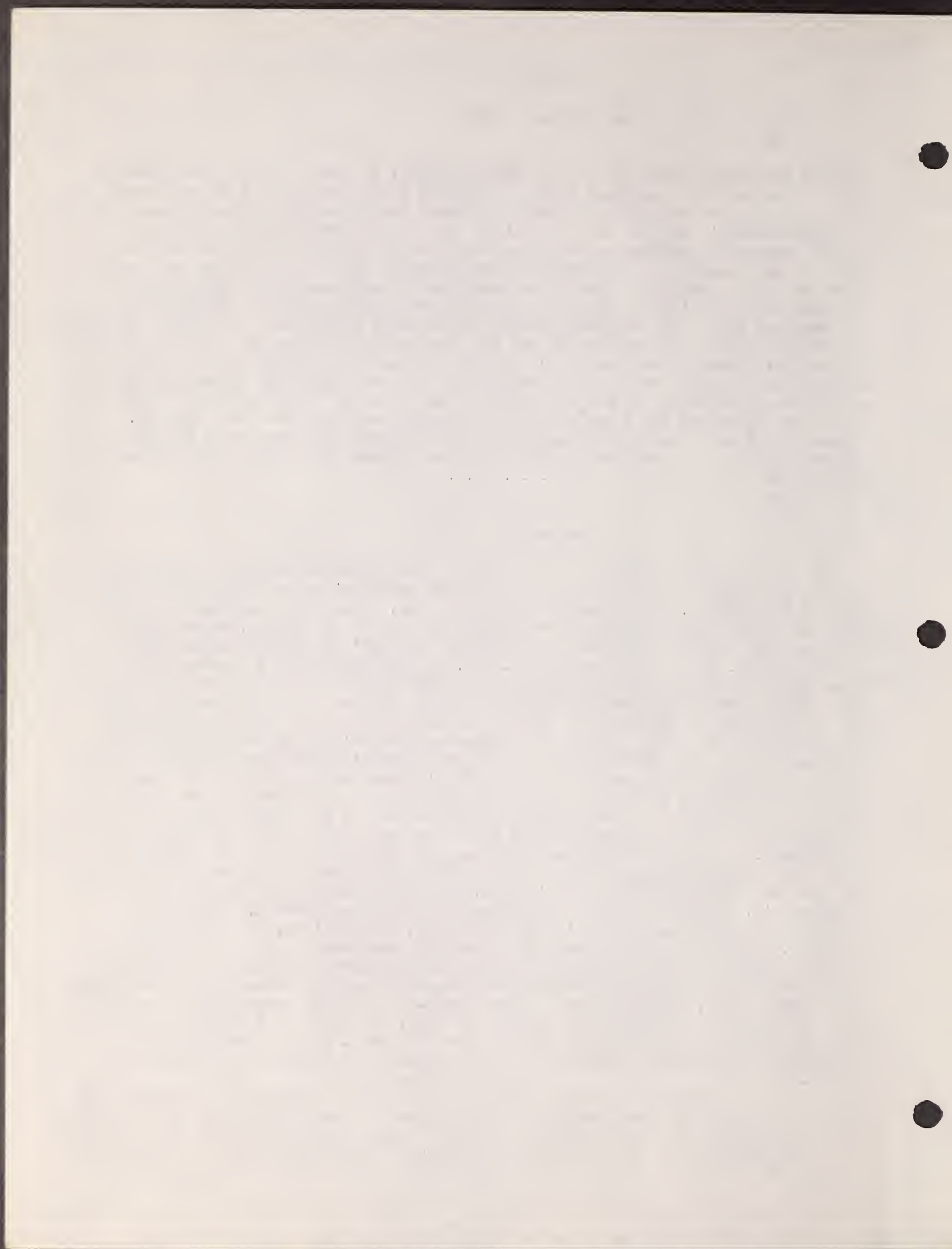
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the 2th from thence five mile to the north of point to faire the 3th about noon We arift at Saint Johns and there We lay that night in the woods and 4 We wend about nine milles there we layed with Som french men the 5th we wend within a boud 1 mile of Labarens' the 6th we wend to Lang gale and we Caute not git overe the Revere we was appleghtet to Stay there that night the 7th we got over and that night we was billetet in the west Supbub of Montreal the 8th we wend up to Lachenne there we stayt that night the 9th we was billetet in St SuSue the 23th of Novemr We Drowe half Mounting for the Men St Sous December 29th 1777 John Stopilbin Did and their we Staid till the 26th of May 1778 and then We Set out for Quebeck we Marcht as for as Montrial Staid thare un tel the 29th Day then Crossed the Rever St Larence to Long gale Church Staid thare one Day and two Nights then the 31 Day of June wee Marcht Down to Sorell and Retournd back one mill that Night Staid thare And the next morning wee marcht up two mill--further and Crosd the Rever to Barkee Staid thare that Night and the 3 Day Wee whent in bottoms and Roed Down over Leak St. franses to St Anns wee Staid thare that Night and the 6 Day Wee marcht to pont oShambo and the 7 Day wee Marcht to Carruse fery Staid thare that night and the Next Day and Night and the 9 day

Translation

On the 16th day of August 1777 I left my house at Claverack and set out with a Company of 27 men and officers to go to General Burgoyne's army which was at that time at Fort Miller. We arrived at the Batten Kill, joined the Flying Army (a lightly equipped force which preceded the main army) on the 27th of August. We were mustered that same day and joined Lt.-Col. Jessup's Corps (King's Loyal Americans) until further orders. We lay here until Sept. 1st. On the 29th (August) (Lieut.) Christian Haver and Bartholomew Hess returned home (Claverack) to get more men. On the 8th Sept. we received arms for 12 men. That night there was a false alarm, so the next night we stood at arms on the east side of the barracks. On the 10th (Sept.) we received arms for 9 men more. The 15th we moved down to Schuyler's upper sawmill and remained there until the 16th. That day we moved to von Fechten's house and lay there the next day. On the 18th we went ahead to Lieut. Sword's house and lay there until the 19th. During that night we went to John Doyle's and that day our Flying Army and the Rebels met in battle at Freeman's Farm. Our men beat the Rebels and forced them to retreat, killing between three and four hundred (and wounding). We had about two hundred dead and wounded. On Sept. 22 Christian Haver and Hess returned with 18 men and a Committee man (rebel) prisoner. We stayed in position until the 7th of October when they had another battle west of Freeman's Farm. Our army retreated the next day back to John Doyle's, on the hill, and that day they engaged with cannons. On the 8th we retreated as far as von Fechten's and on the 9th, in the night, we went back to Saratoga. Here we lay that night and on the 10th went back a mile as volunteers and formed a guard for the Batteaus to Fish Kill at Schuylers. The same day we continued as far as Archibald McNeil's to cover the artificers who were building bridges (across the Hudson River), and we remained there 2 days. On the 12th we returned to the Flying Army which lay of the hill north of the Fish Kill, and there we lay until the 17th. That day Burgoyne surrendered and we lay down our arms. By the Convention it was agreed that volunteers, sailors and artificers, as well as batteau men, must go to Canada.

So we crossed the river that day and wend as far as Batten Kill. On the 18th we went as far as Johnson's and on the 20th arrived at Fort George. Here we lay until the 22nd (October) when about one P.M. we went as far as Three Mile Point. We remained here that night and on the 23rd went on to Diamond Island (likely Dome Island), where



FINKLE.

Simmons Orderly Book.

3

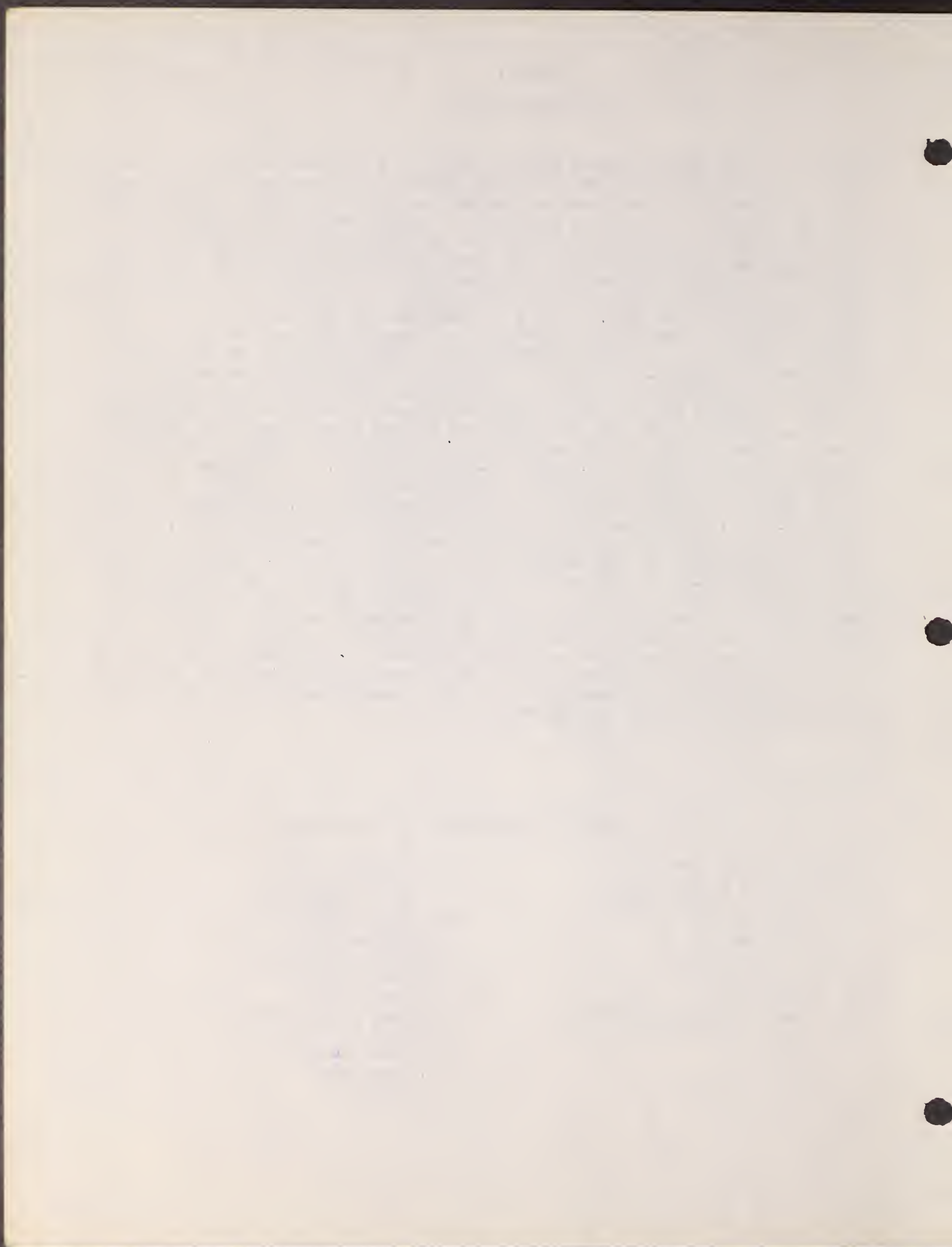
we took a butiacker and went to Nine Mile Island. On the 24th we went to within five miles of Sabbath Day Point. On the 25th we arrived at Ticonderoga, where we lay until the 26th. When the sun was about an hour high we set out by batteau and went about 8 miles. The wind came into the north and we remained still in the woods on the 27th and 28th during a storm from the north with snow and a little rain. On the 29th we went as far as one Mclellans where we arrived about noon with the wind still in the north. It rained that afternoon and the next night. The day after the wind came around to the south and we went from thence on the 29th as far as Split Rock. There we lay windbound the 30th and 31st. On the 1st of November the wind came about to the south and that day we sailed as far as East Point of Cumberland's Bay; on the 2nd from thence five miles to the north of Point Au Fer; and on the 3rd about noon we arrived at St. John's (Quebec). There we lay that night in the woods and on the 4th went about nine miles where we lay with some Frenchmen. On the 5th we went within about a mile of Labarens (Laprairie?). On the 6th we went to Longueuil (opposite Montreal) and we could not get over the river and were obliged to stay there that night. We crossed on the 7th and that night were billeted in the west suburb of Montreal. On the 8th we went up to Lachine, where we stayed the night. On the 9th we were billeted in St Suse (not known). On the 23rd of November we drew half rations(?) for the men. While at St Suse on December 29th, 1777, John Stopilbin died. We remained here until 26th May, 1778, when we set out for Quebec. We marched as far as Montreal, where we stayed until the 29th when we crossed the river St Lawrence to Longueuil Church. We stayed there one day and two nights, then on the 31st we came to Varennes, where we stayed that night. On the 1st of June we marched down to Sorel and returned back one mile and remained that night. The next morning we marched two miles further and crossed the river to St Bartholomew, where we stayed the night. On the 3rd we went by batteau down over Lake St Pierre to Ste Angele, where we stayed the night, and the next day we crossed to Three Rivers. On the 5th we marched to (Ste Anne de la Perade) and stayed the night. On the 6th we marched to Deschambault, and on the 7th day we marched to Cap Rouge Ferry. We stayed there that night and the next day and night, and on the 9th we (arrived in Quebec).

.....

page 69

October 3rd I did arrive in Canada with (the following)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. John Simmon, sergt. | 15. Fridrich Becker |
| 2. Gord Rous (George Rouse) | 16. Pitter Eisselstein |
| 3. Wil Sol (William Soles) | 17. John Eisselstein |
| 4. Henry Finckel | 18. John Meikel |
| 5. Baller Simmon | 19. Pitter Hagetorn |
| 6. Henry Enderson | 20. Vallendin Herman |
| 7. Jacob Bonistiel | 21. David Hofman |
| 8. Andres Miller | 22. Jost Hofman |
| 9. Pitter Stiever (Peter Stover) | 23. Philip Bonistiel |
| 10. Aber'm Reyfeberger | 24. John Bork |
| 11. Jacob Hes | 25. John Schertz |
| 12. Conrath Rosman | 26. Matis Runs |
| 13. Nickles Hofman | 27. John Lieb |
| 14. Aber'm Scott | |



FINKLE.

Haldimand Papers.

(Being the papers, records and letters of General Haldimand, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces in Canada during the Revolutionary War. These papers are in the Public Archives, Ottawa, Canada.)

Roll of Men of the 2nd King's Royal Regiment of New York Enlisted Since 25 Oct., 1781.

George Finkle Enlisted in August and joined this 2nd Battalion 12 Nov., 1781

.....

Return of Such of the Officers and Men of the King's Loyal Americans, commanded by Lt.-Col. Ebenezer Jessup, as served the Campaign between 25 June and 24 Oct., 1777, who are now actually in Canada, with the Commencing and Ending of each man's Service within the said time. This Corps was paid up to 25 June, 1777, and have been in Pay since 24 of October following.

Captain Jessup's Company

George Finkle. from 27 August to 24 October, 1777. He joined Capt. McAlpine's Corps in 1777

Captain Wehr's Company

Cpl. Henry Finkle. from 27 August to 24 October, 1777.

.....

were

Certified List of Men who have ~~xxxx~~ sworn that they enlisted by Francis Hogle to serve in no particular Corps, and are now in 2nd Batt., K. R. R. N. Y.

George Finkle.

.....

List of Men Unlisted by Mr. Francis Hogle and now serving in 2nd Batt. Royal Yorkers with Capt. Leake.

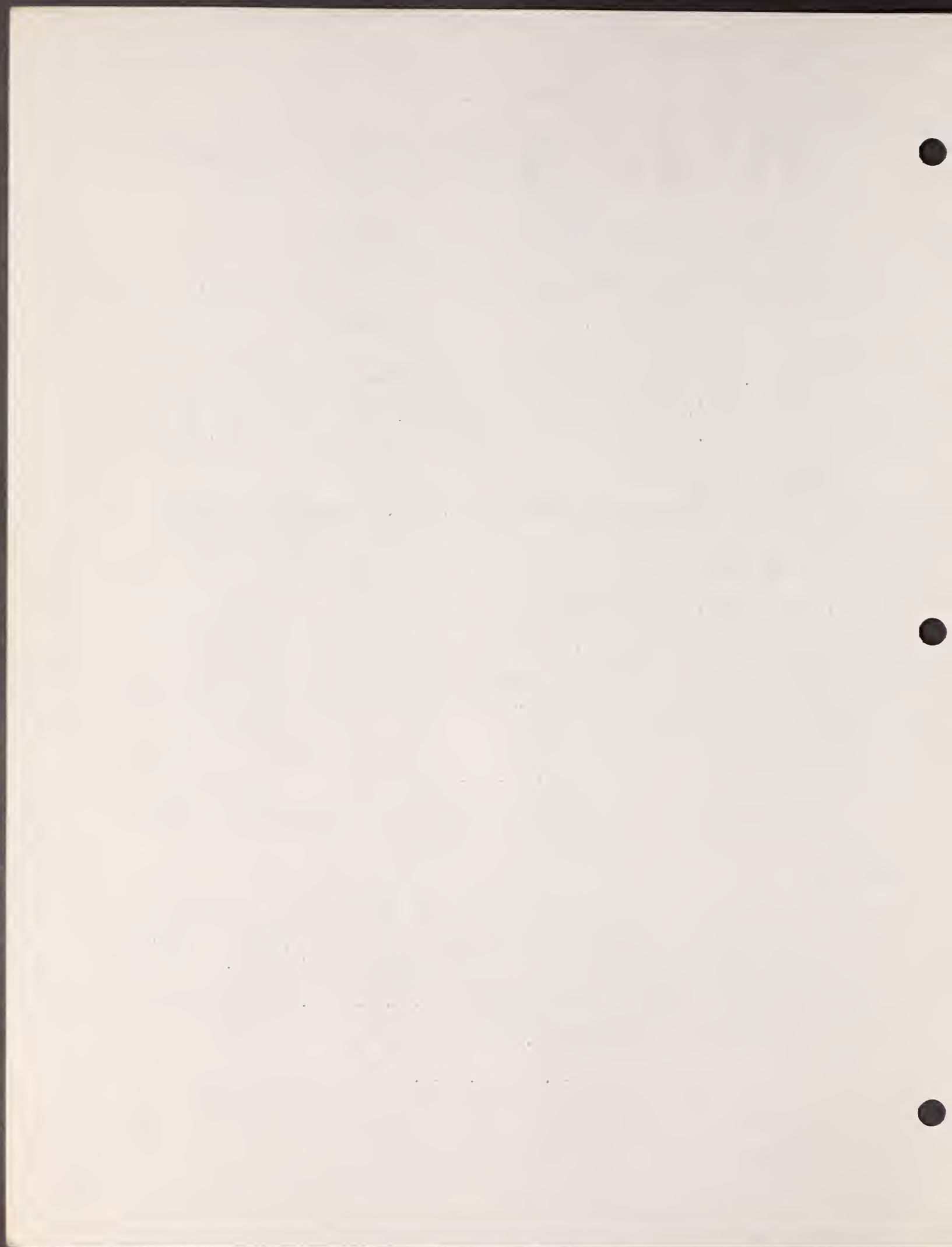
George Finkle.

(Note: George Finkle evidently enlisted in Jessup's King's Loyal Americans, which Regiment was taken prisoner at the Capitulation at Saratoga. By the terms of agreement they were not to serve again within one year. Thus, Jessup's Corps was broken up. Evidently George then joined McAlpine's Corps, and when McAlpine died shortly after, his soldiers joined Capt. Leake's Corps, and with him became a Company in the 2nd Batt., K. R. R. N. Y., with which he continued until the end of the war. This George, of course, is a brother of Henry and son of George, the pensioner.)

.....

Persons not Attached to Parties. Remarks Concerning Loyalists, Apr. 18, 1779.

George Finkle



FINKLE.

Haldimand Papers.

2

Return of Families of Loyalists Receiving Provisions in the District of Montreal at Government Expense from 25 Oct. to 24 Nov., 1780.

George Finkle, no family, Pensioner, living at Sorel.

.....

List of Loyal Subjects who for Suffering, Losses and Services to Government have been recommended for Subsistence as a temporary Relief (about 1781-undated).

George Finkle, amount £5 from 25 Aug., 1778. No family here, recommended by Sir John Johnson. An old man, lost a good property.

.....

Remarks on Pensioners. (Undated--about Feb., 1784).

George Finkle--an honest, loyal man, and brought a number of men.

.....

Supernumerary Men on Subsistence List. (undated)

George Finkle old and infirm

.....

General Return of Refugee Loyalists Exclusive of those Quartered and Residing at the Upper Posts. (Undated, but undoubtedly in Dec., 1783)

Loyal Rangers Pensioners. (Refers to Jessup's Loyal Rangers)

George Finkle, no family from New York Farmer leased lands, of good estate.
Col. Henry Finkle, single, from New York, farmer.

(Note: George Finkle, Jr., was no doubt with his Regiment in Oswego, N.Y., where it formed the garrison.)

.....

Return of the Disbanded Troops and Loyalists Settled in the Township No. 2 (Cataragui), Mustered 7 Oct., 1784.

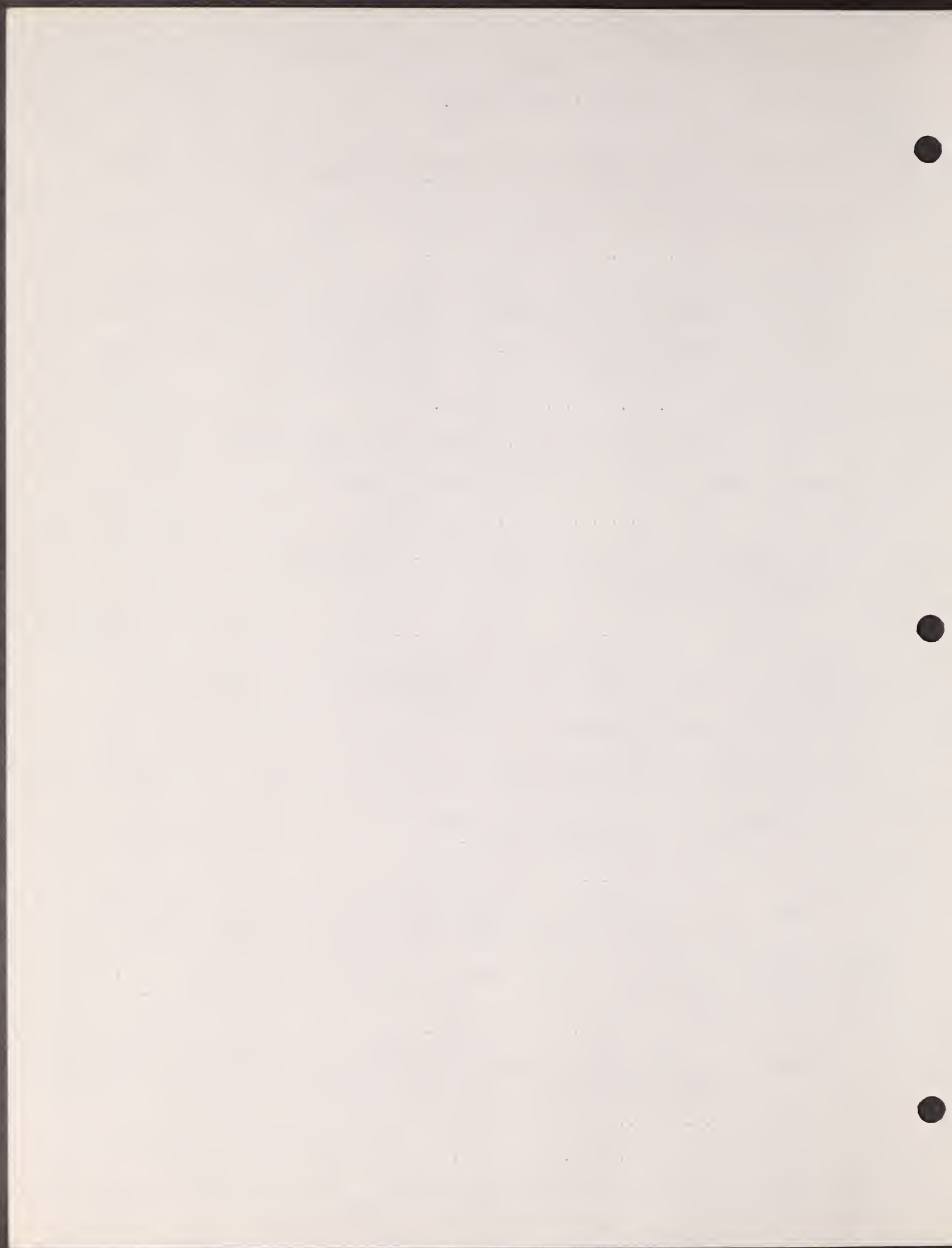
Corpl. Finkle, single, draws one ration, has not cleared land, is at Cataragui.
George Finkle, no family, do do no comments.

.....

Return of Disbanded Soldiers & Loyalists Settled in Township No. 3 (Cataragui) Mustered 6 Oct., 1784.

G. Finkle, 2nd K.R.R.N.Y., single no comments.

.....



FINKLE,

Haldimand Papers.

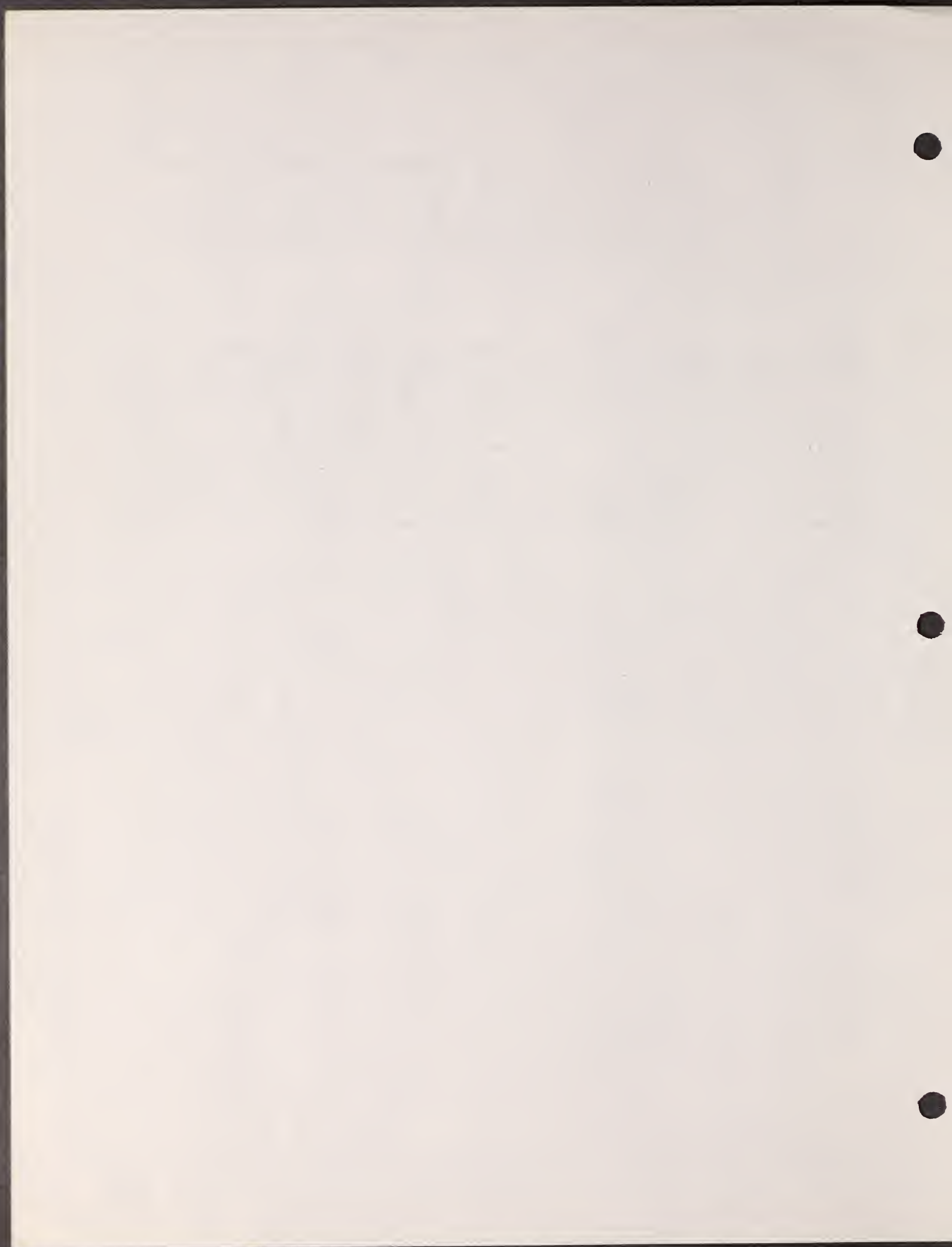
3

Petition of George Finkle, of Albany County (undated--somewhere between 1778 and 1783).

States that he was forced with two sons to leave his family, estate and effects in the hands of the enemy, since which he has heard by Mr. McCarty that all has been seized.

Prays subsistence.

Note: From the Haldimand Papers it is noted that the two sons, Henry and George, joined General Burgoyne in August, 1777, and never returned to their home in Claverack, Albany County, N.Y. Both settled in the Bay of Quinte region, Henry in Ernesttown Township in 1784, and George in Fredericksburgh Township in the same year. Henry remained in Quebec Province until the settlement. George was a soldier in the 2nd Batt., K.R.R.N.Y. at the time of settlement, having served in the garrison of Oswego and Cataract from 1782 to his discharge on 24 June, 1784. He, therefore, settled in Fredericksburgh Township with his regiment. The father, George Sr., evidently forced by age to apply for subsistence in 1778, remained in Quebec Province until the settlement, when he came to Ernesttown Township with his son, Henry.



GENERAL DIRECTORY for the CITY of KINGSTON
and
GAZETTEER of the counties of LENNOX and ADDINGTON and KINGSTON.
1865.

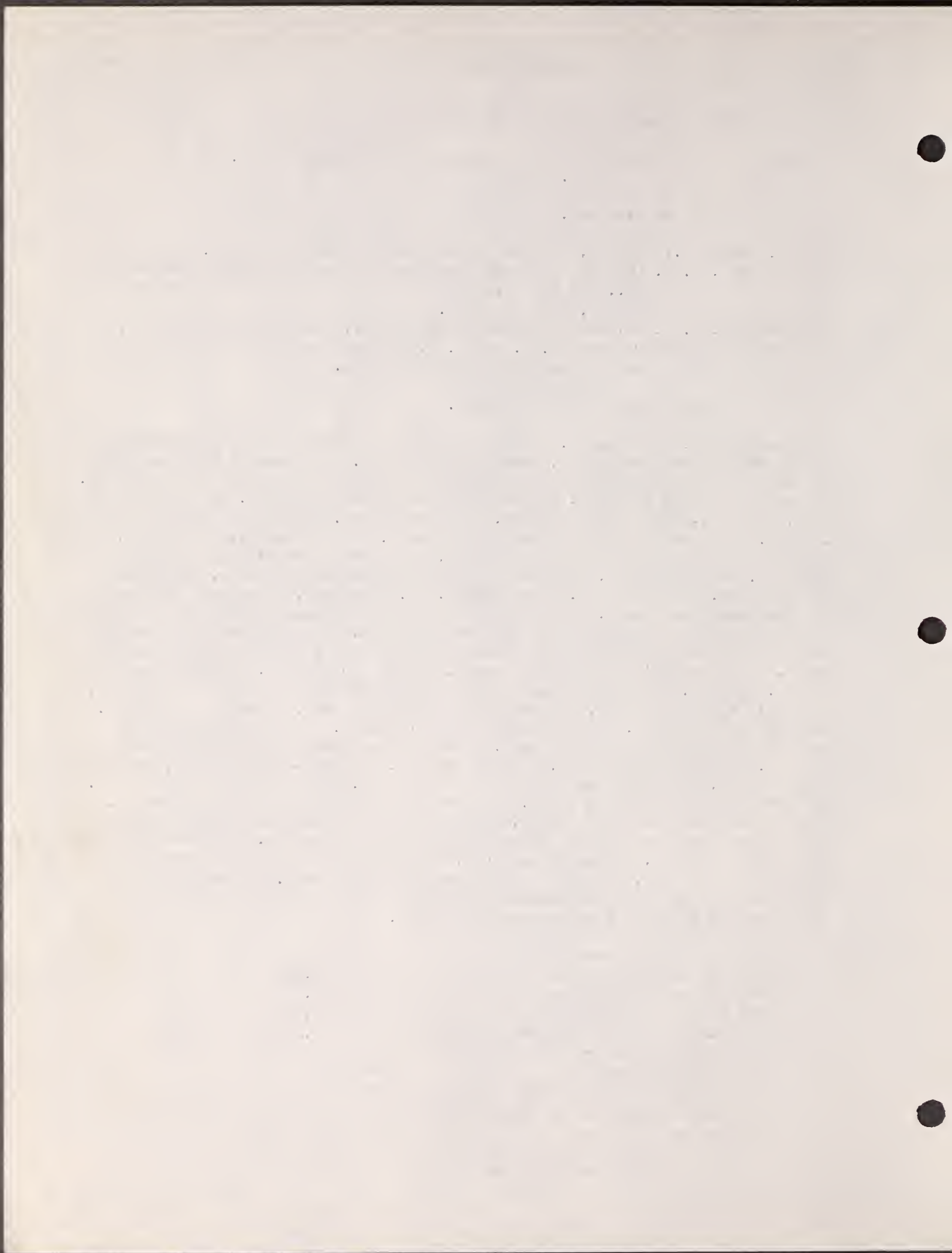
City of Kingston.

Finkle, Gordon W., captain, home on Rideau street, near Bay street.
Gildersleeve, C. F. (Gildersleeve and Gildersleeve) agent Colonial Life Assurance Co., and Registrar for the Diocese of Ontario, home on Simcoe street, near the Park.
Gildersleeve, J. P. (Gildersleeve and Gildersleeve), home at 62 King street.
Gildersleeve & Gildersleeve (C. F. and J. P. Gildersleeve), barristers, on Clarence street, near Ontario street.

Incorporated Village of Bath.

An incorporated village, situated on the north shore of the Bay of Quinte, in the township of Ernesttown, county of Addington. The steamers stop here daily on their trips from Belleville to Kingston, and weekly from Montreal to Trenton. It was once a port of entry, but is now an outport of Kingston. Distant from Kingston, 18 miles, and 12 from Napanee, the county town. The village was first settled in 1784, and among the first settlers were a Mr. Davy (a native of Holland, and progenitor of the family of the same name, resident in the vicinity of Bath and Napanee), James Johnston, a native of Ireland, Ebenezer Washburne, commissariat at that time, Matthias Rose, Henry Finkle, Mr. Fairfield, John Shibley, Robert Williams and John George. John Johnston was the first white child born on the Bay of Quinte; he was the fourth son of James Johnston. Henry Finkle built the first brewery in Upper Canada; he also built the first hotel, in 1786; and a school-house, with teacher's residence attached, on the Finkle Farm, now owned by George Finkle. In 1816, the first steamboat that navigated the waters of Lake Ontario, was built by Henry Tebout, for the merchants of Kingston, Toronto (then York), Niagara and Queenston, and was called the "Frontenac." The boat was built on what is now known as Finkle's Point, within the corporate limits of the village of Bath. The "Queen Charlotte," another vessel, was built here in 1818, by Henry Gildersleeve, father of the late mayor of Kingston, and was employed in the St. Lawrence and Bay of Quinte trade. The first civil court held in Upper Canada, was held at the hotel of Henry Finkle, in 1787--a public house not being large enough in Kingston--and the first criminal case was that of a negro, convicted of stealing a loaf of bread, for which he received twenty-nine lashes--the basswood tree to which he was tied, is still standing near the old house. The following statement will show that Bath is blessed with a very light tax--the rate for 1864 being only $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents on the dollar annual value.

Number of persons assessed	128
Number of acres assessed	2,200
Total value of real property	\$131,761
Total value of personal property	22,050
Annual value of real and personal property	9,277
Taxes imposed by bye-laws	\$ 599
Income from licenses	150
Income from all other sources	600
Expenditure on account of schools	100
Salaries and expenditure	112
Total amount of arrears of taxes	6



FINKLE.

Rev. John Langhorn's Register
of
Births, Deaths and Marriages.

St. John's Church, Ernesttown (now Bath).

Marriages

Henry Finkle and Lucretia Henderson, both of Ernesttown 25 May, 1788
in the presence of John Howard, John Donovan, Anne Jackson

Henry Finkle witnessed the following marriages:

Christian Abrams and Evah Amie, both of Ernesttown 12 Feb., 1788
Timothy Porter and Nancy Simmons, both of Sidney 11 Mar., 1788
Jacobus Sharp and Katreen Finkle, both of Fredericksburgh 14 July, 1801

Elizabeth Finkle witnessed the following marriages

Lambert Van Alstine and Anne Bell, both of Fredericksburgh 22 July, 1788
Gottlep Maigal and Elizabeth Lott, both of Fredericksburgh 2 Jan., 1789
Henry McGuin and Christiana Simmon, both of Ernesttown 4 Feb., 1790

Johannes Finkle and Maria Sharp, both of Fredericksburgh 9 Oct., 1796
in the presence of Jacob Finkle, Jacobus Sharp, Aaron Sharp, Thomas Mordoff.

Jacobus Sharp and Katreen Finkle, both of Fredericksburgh 14 July, 1801
in the presence of Laurance Sharp, Peter McTaggart, Thomas Mordoff, Henry Finkle.

George Finkle witnessed the following marriage

John R. Bleeker, of Murray, and Elizabeth C. Richards, of Amherst Island on
8 June, 1812.

.

Baptisms.

Nancy, daughter of Henry and Lucretia Finkle, was baptized	Mar. 29, 1789
George, son of do do do	July 3, 1791.
Mary Anne, daughter do do do	July 14, 1793.
John, son of do do do	Feb. 1, 1795.
William, son of do do do	Sept. 24, 1797.
Maria, daughter of do do do	Feb. 23, 1800.
Sarah, daughter of do do do	Nov. 15, 1801.
Minerva, daughter of do do do	Oct. 2, 1803.

.

Burials.

Mary Anne, daughter of Henry and Lucretia Finkle was interred	Sept. 22, 1793.
John, son of do do do	Oct. 25, 1795.
Henry Finkle, of Ernesttown, do	Jan. 8, 1808.

.

St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh

Marriages

Elizabeth Finkle witnessed the following marriage

James Kemp and Phebe Van Siclen, both of Fredericksburgh Dec. 26, 1790



Finkle Bible

Printed in Edinburgh, 1764

Printed in Edinburgh, 1764

Henry Finkle was married to Lucretia Blacker 15 May 1788

Henry Finkle was born March 1st at 2 O'Clock AM in the year, 1789.

Nancy Finkle was born March 1st at 2 O'Clock in the morning, 1791.

George Finkle was born May 26th at 2 O'Clock in the morning, 1797.

William Finkle was born July 22nd at 10 O'Clock in the evening, 1799.

Morrah Finkle was born the 8th of September Sunday, 1799.

Sarah Finkle was born 12th of October at 4 O'Clock in the morning, Monday,

1801.

Minerva Finkle was born 19th of September, 1808, at 12 O'Clock in the evening

Henry Finkle died January 6, 1808, aged 49.

Married April 19, 1808 Nancy Finkle to John Christer

Married 31 March, 1815, Moria Finkle to Solomon Johns.

Married at Bath, U.C., on the 9th September, 1825, Minerva Finkle

to James McCatchon.

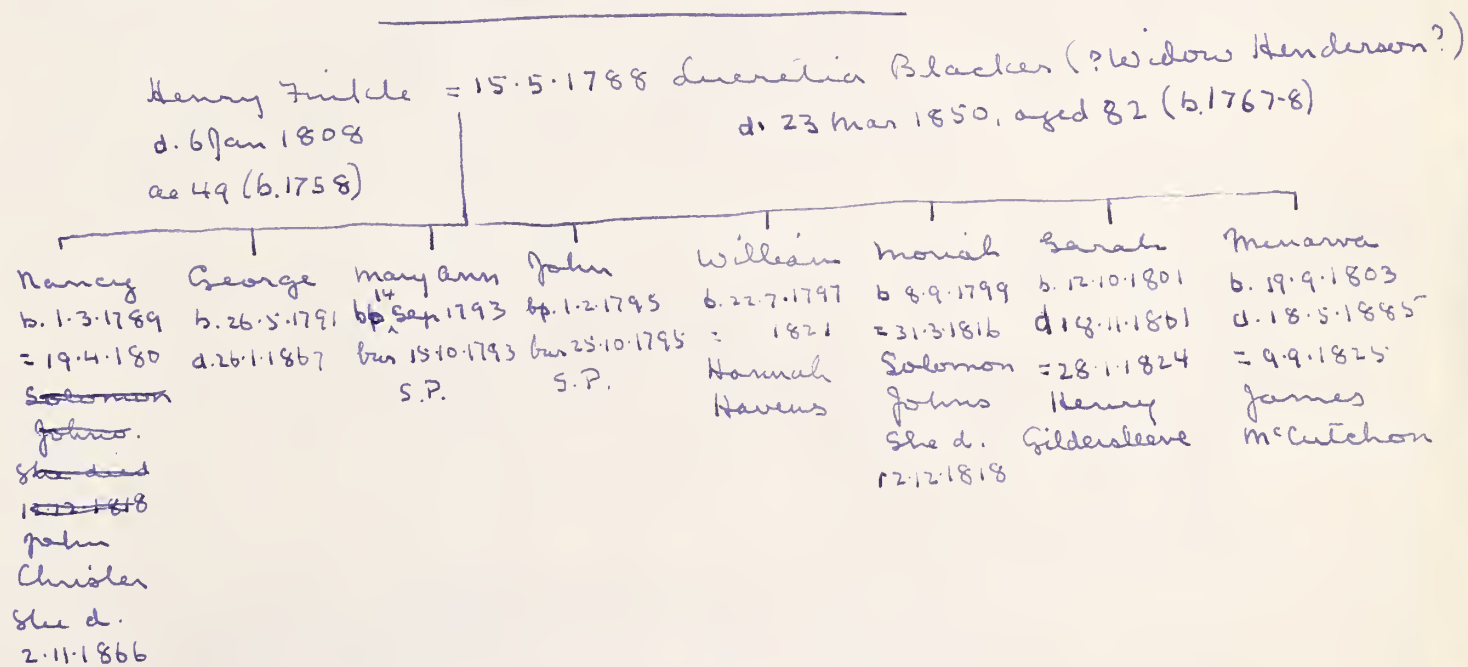
Died 23rd March 1850, at her residence on King Street in the City of Kingston, Canada West, Lucretia Finkle relict of the late Henry Finkle, aged 82 (in the morning on Saturday at half past 8 O'Clock; (b. 1767)

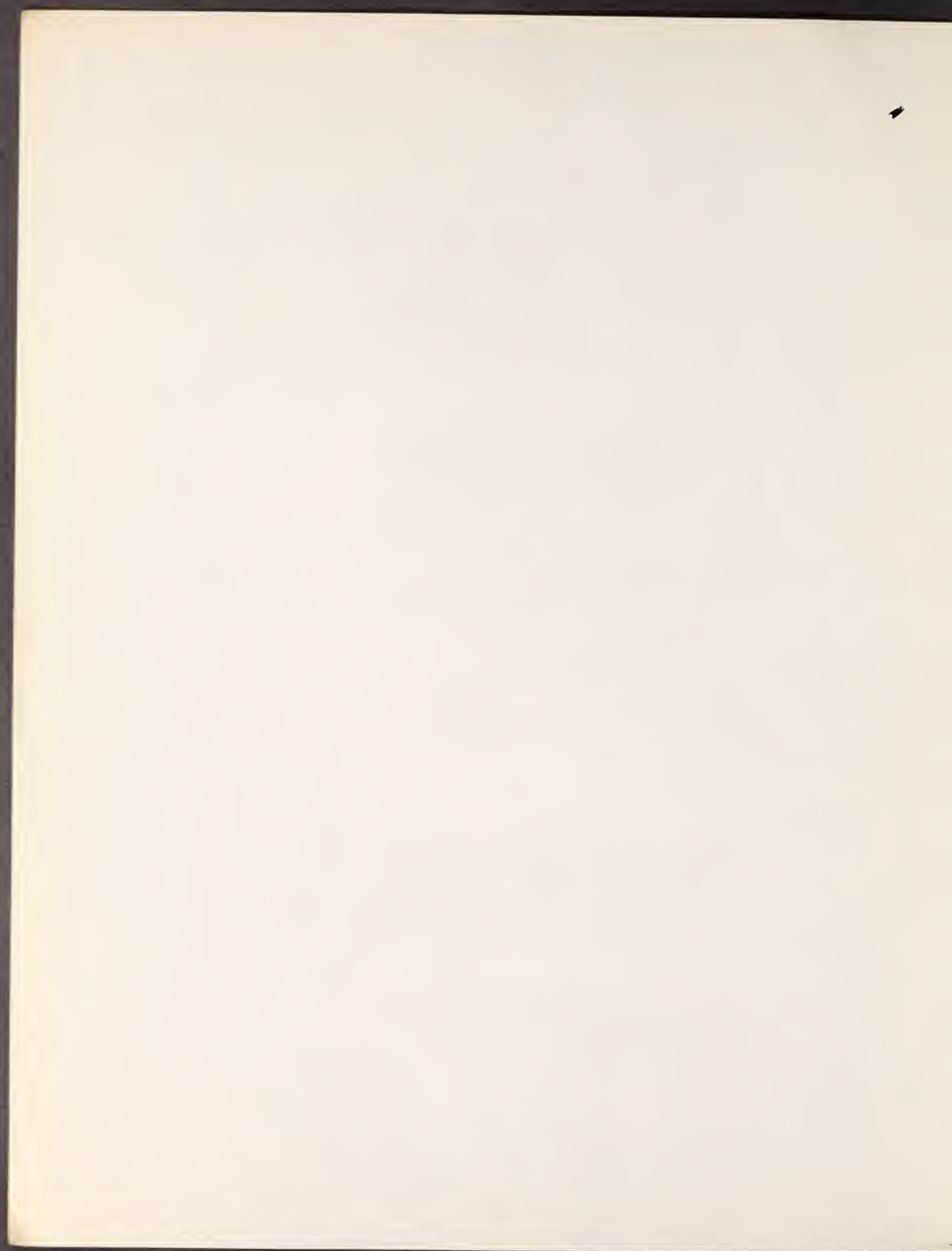
Died at her residence at Kingston, C. W., on the morning of the 18th Nov., 1861, at five minutes past twelve, Sarah, widow of the late Henry Gildersleeve. (and boys)



Finkle Family Bible

- Died Maria Johns, wife of Solomon Johns, December 12th 1818 at twelve o'clock in the evening, aged 19 years 3 months and 4 days
- Died 23rd March, 1850 at her residence on King Street in the City of Kingston, Canada West, Luereta, relict of the late Henry Finkle, aged 82.
- Died at her residence at Kingston, C. W., on the morning of the 18th Nov., 1861, at five minutes past twelve, Sarah, widow of the late Henry Gildersleeve.
- Died at Bath, C. W., on Friday evening Nov.^r 2nd 1866 at six o'clock P. M. Ann Chrysler aged 77 years 8 months & 1 day.
- Died at Bath, Jan^y 26th 1867, George Finkle, aged 75 years 6 months.
- Died at Toronto, Ont., Minerva, widow of James McCutcheon, on the 18th May 1885, aged 81 years 28 months (8 months)





Finkle Bible Records.

From Bible in my Possession

Henry Finkle was married to Lucretia Blacker 15th May 1788

He died 6 Jan'y 1808 aged 49.

Lucretia, relict of the late Finkle died 23rd March 1850, at her residence on King Street in the City of Kingston, aged 82, in the morning on Saturday at half past 8 o'clock.

Their children:

Nancy Finkle was born March the first at 2 o'clock a.m. in the year 1789.

George Finkle was born May the 26th 2 o'clock in the morning - 1791.

W^m Finkle was born July the 22 of July at 10 o'clock in the evening 1797.

Moriah Finkle was born the 8th of Sept^r Sunday 1799

Sarah Finkle was born the 12th of Oct^r at 4 o'clock in the morning, Monday 1801.

Minerva Finkle was born 19th of September 1808 (should be 3) at 12 o'clock in the evening.

Two children have been omitted, being Two who died young, namely

Mary Ann baptized 14 Sept 1793; buried 15 Oct 1793

John, baptized 1 Feb. 1795; buried 25 Oct. 1795

Married April 19 180, Nancy Finkle to John Chrisler.

Married March 31 1816, Moria Finkle to Solomon Johns.

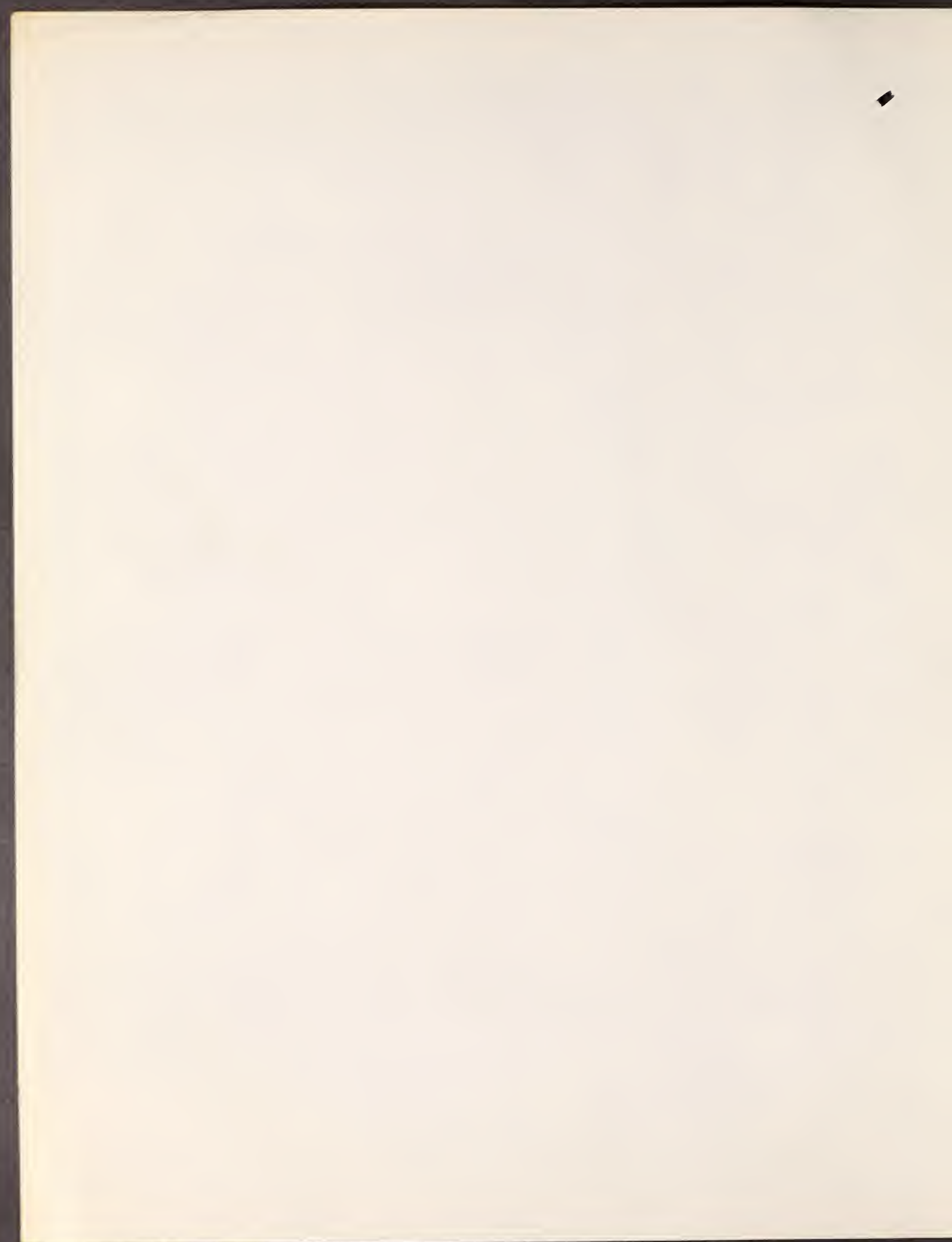
Married William Finkle to Hannah Havens in the year 1821.

Married at Kingston, Upper Canada, on Wednesday, 28th

January 1824, Sarah Finkle to Henry Gildersleeve.

Married at Bath, U.C., on the 9th September, 1825, Minerva

Finkle and James McCutcheon.



1

Minutes of the Committee of Safety of the
Mans of Livingston Col. Co. New York. 1776
List of Persons in 9th District that were excused
Terry Finkle alone & infirm.

Dutch Reformed Church, Claverack, Columbia Co.
Baptisms

1771. July 3 Elizabeth, dau. of George Finkel & Grietje Simons,
Sponsors: George Finkel & his wife Elizabeth Heman
1773. July 13 Johannes, son of George Finkel & Grietje Simons.
Sponsors Johannes Simon, Maria Elizabeth Heman to prove

First Settlers of Albany County

Finkel, Hendricks & Annatie Cocks-
children:

Johannes, b. Dec. 3. 1776.

Palatine Emigration

New York Subsistence List. 1710 to Sept 1712

	adult	ch	adult	ch
Finkel, Johan Philip	2	2	2	1

Leimundinger Register 1717

Finkel, Philip, wife Anna Catharine & 3 children at Wormsdorff
(East Camp)



Gildersleeve Family.

435 Park Street,
Hackensack, N.J.,
July 18, 1949

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

Henry Gildersleeve, the celebrated pioneer shipbuilder for steamships, is my great-great uncle and was not a native of New Haven, but of Gildersleeve, Middlesex County, Connecticut. Most of his children and grandchildren visited in Gildersleeve, Conn. I, myself, was under Henry's son Charles F. in 1905 when he was with the R & O Steamship lines, being with a group of college boys working during vacation at Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, P.Q. In 1919, I was one of the pursers on the S.S. "Noronic," during the vacation I had. My cousin Henry H. Gildersleeve of Sarnia, Ont., was manager and placed me. I stayed with the Macdonald cousins in Toronto also. Rev. F. Kirkpatrick of Kingston was a 2nd cousin of mine who often wrote to me. He had copies of both of my books "Gildersleeves of Gildersleeve, Conn., 1914, and "Gildersleeve Pioneers," 1941—in the latter I gave brief notice to Henry as referred to in "Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte."

This great-great uncle Henry was devised the old Gildersleeve homestead on Indian Hill Avenue (Shipyard Lane in Chatham then) in 1826, but he sold it in 1841 to his nephew Henry Finkle, my grandfather.

My wife's g. grandmother Hannah Lockwood married Richard Woolsey of Milton or Highlands, Ulster County, N.Y. in 1780. Her father was Richard Lockwood, soldier of the American Army in 1775 and granted land in Steuben County in the Military Tract. I never could connect him with the other Norwalk & Stamford families because the printed Lockwood Genealogy was so incomplete and because of Indian raids burning their family records in Ulster County, N.Y. So, my wife's Lockwood data is missing. However, since you requested the ancestry—here it is as I printed it in "Gildersleeves of Gildersleeve, Conn., 1914."

Cordially yours,

Willard Harvey Gildersleeve.

1. RICHARD GILDERSLEEVE, born 1601 in County Suffolk, England; died 1681 in Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y. Col. Banks' "Topographical & Genealogical Dictionary of English Emigrants" ventures to state that he was from Aldeburgh. I have records of several families there in 1585 and 1616. My biography of him covers pages 15 to 133 in "Gildersleeve Pioneers", a noted Puritan settler of Wethersfield, 1635; Glastonbury, 1640; New Haven, 1639; Stamford, 1641—all in Connecticut—then Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y., 1644-1681—magistrate, etc. Wife aged 76 in 1677 as witness in Indian deal, but her name unknown.

Children: Richard 2nd, Elizabeth wife of Wm. Lawrence, Anna wife of John Smith, Nan and Samuel all of Hempstead.

2. RICHARD 2nd, born 1626 in County Suffolk; died 1691 in Hempstead, L.I.; town clerk, constable, surveyor, Presbyterian. His biography pages 133-182 in "Gildersleeve Pioneers." He m. 1654 Dorcas Williams (1634-1704), daughter of Miles and Ann.

Children: Richard 3rd, Thomas, Elizabeth and Dorcas wife of Thomas Lester of Hempstead.

3. RICHARD 3rd, born 1655 in Newtown, Long Island, N.Y.; died 1717 in Northport, Long Island, N.Y. He m. 1677-8 Experience Ellison born Braintree, Mass., 2 Aug., 1657, d. 1689, daughter of Richard and Thomasina. He was planter and Presbyterian. Biography in Gildersleeve Pioneers, p. 183-205.

Children: Manasseh and Thomas.

4. THOMAS GILDERSLEEVE, born 1680 at Hempstead, L.I., died 1747, Northport, L.I.

Wife unknown. Militia 1715; witness 1733; town trustee 1739 & 1740. Sold some of his father's land in 1717 and 1718. Planter and Presbyterian.

Children: Bridget wife of Henry Scudder; Mary wife of Moses Vail; Elizabeth wife of Edward Armstrong; Experience wife of John Bailey; Benjamin; Philip; Obadiah; Richard.

5. OBADIAH GILDERSLEEVE, born 1727 in Northport, L.I.; died 1816 at Glastonbury, Conn.; m. 1750 Mary Dunge, born 1726 at Huntington, L.I.; died 1798 at Gildersleeve, Conn., daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Chichester). Obadiah was a shipbuilder at Northport and Sag Harbor, L.I., and went as a refugee of 1776 to Chatham, Conn., where he settled his family and started a shipyard that was carried on by six generations until 1933 in Gildersleeve, Conn..

Children: Esther, Mary wife of Samuel Willcox, Obadiah Jr., Richard and Bailey.

6. PHILIP GILDERSLEEVE, born 1757 in Northport, L.I., died in Gildersleeve, Conn., in 1822, shipbuilder at Gildersleeve, Conn.; soldier in the Revolution in 1775 and 1776; fled from Sag Harbor, L.I. in 1776; shipbuilder in Chatham, now Gildersleeve, Conn., opposite Middletown. Married 1780 Temperance Gibbs, born 1756, died 1831, daughter of Captain James and Temperance (Tryon).

Children: Jeremiah, shipbuilder; Betsy wife of Elizur Abbey, shipbuilder; Henry; Lathrop, farmer; Sylvester, shipbuilder; and Cynthia wife of Edward Lewis, shipbuilder.

7. HENRY GILDERSLEEVE, born Gildersleeve, Conn., then Chatham, 8 Nov., 1785; died in Kingston, Ont. 1 Oct., 1851, married there 28 Jan., 1824, Sarah Finkle, born 12 Oct., 1801, died 17 Nov., 1861, daughter of Henry & Lucretia (Bleeker). He left Gildersleeve, Conn., in 1816.

Children: Overton Smith, Lucretia Anne Marie, Henry Russell, Alfred Askew, Charles Fuller, Sarah Minerva wife of J. G. Macdonald, James Philip, and Emily Gertrude wife of Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick.

8. CHARLES FULLER GILDERSLEEVE, 1833-1906, had one son Henry Herchmer, b. 1865; d. 1933. No issue.

8. JAMES PHILIP GILDERSLEEVE, 1840-1929, city surveyor at Kingston, has one daughter, Mabel R. of Kingston, and a son Arthur Macdonald, born 1869, of Denver, Colo.

There are still three families of Gildersleeves in Gildersleeve, Conn.

1875

1. The first of the three main branches of the theory of the origin of life is the theory of spontaneous generation. This theory holds that life can arise from non-living matter. It was first proposed by Aristotle, and was later revived by Lavoisier and Laplace. It was finally disproven by Pasteur's experiments on the growth of microorganisms in sterilized broth.

2. The second main branch of the theory of the origin of life is the theory of biogenesis. This theory holds that life can only arise from pre-existing life. It was first proposed by Virchow, and was later supported by Pasteur's experiments on the growth of microorganisms in sterilized broth.

3. The third main branch of the theory of the origin of life is the theory of abiogenesis. This theory holds that life can arise from non-living matter, but only under certain conditions. It was first proposed by Huxley, and was later supported by the discovery of the fossilized remains of simple organisms in the Precambrian rocks of Australia.

4. The theory of the origin of life is a complex one, and there is still much to be learned about it. However, the three main branches of the theory provide a good starting point for further study.

FINKLE.

Excerpt from

The Pruyn Genealogy.

Martha Pruyn, born January 14, 1808; baptized at Fredericksburgh March 21, 1808; died July 4, 1846; married September 9, 1828, John Finkle. She is a daughter of William Thatford (Frans Jansen 1, Arent 2, Harmen 3, Matthew 4) Pruyn and Mary, daughter of Lieut. Oliver and Jemima (Richards) Church, U.E. She lies buried in Sandhurst Anglican Cemetery.

Children:

1. Mary Jane, baptized at Bath January 31, 1830; married E. R. O'Brien; she is now a widow.
2. Jacob Henry, baptized March 4, 1832, by Rev. John Stoughton at St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh. Godparents were Duncan McKenzie and Mary Pruyn.
3. Jemima F., married W. I. Willson.
4. Alexander, born at Woodstock, Ontario, where he resides. He is a barrister and Judge of the County of Oxford, Ontario.
5. Martha, born at Woodstock; unmarried.

Jemima Pruyn, sister of Martha, born April 20, 1809; died October 15, 1846; married October 10, 1835, Henry Finkle.

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Clipping from Hough Scrapbook.

Bath.

Mrs. John Chapman (nee Sarah Finkle) died at the home of Mrs. Capitola Allen January 6, 1914, widow of the late John Chapman, aged 79 years.

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Collinswood.

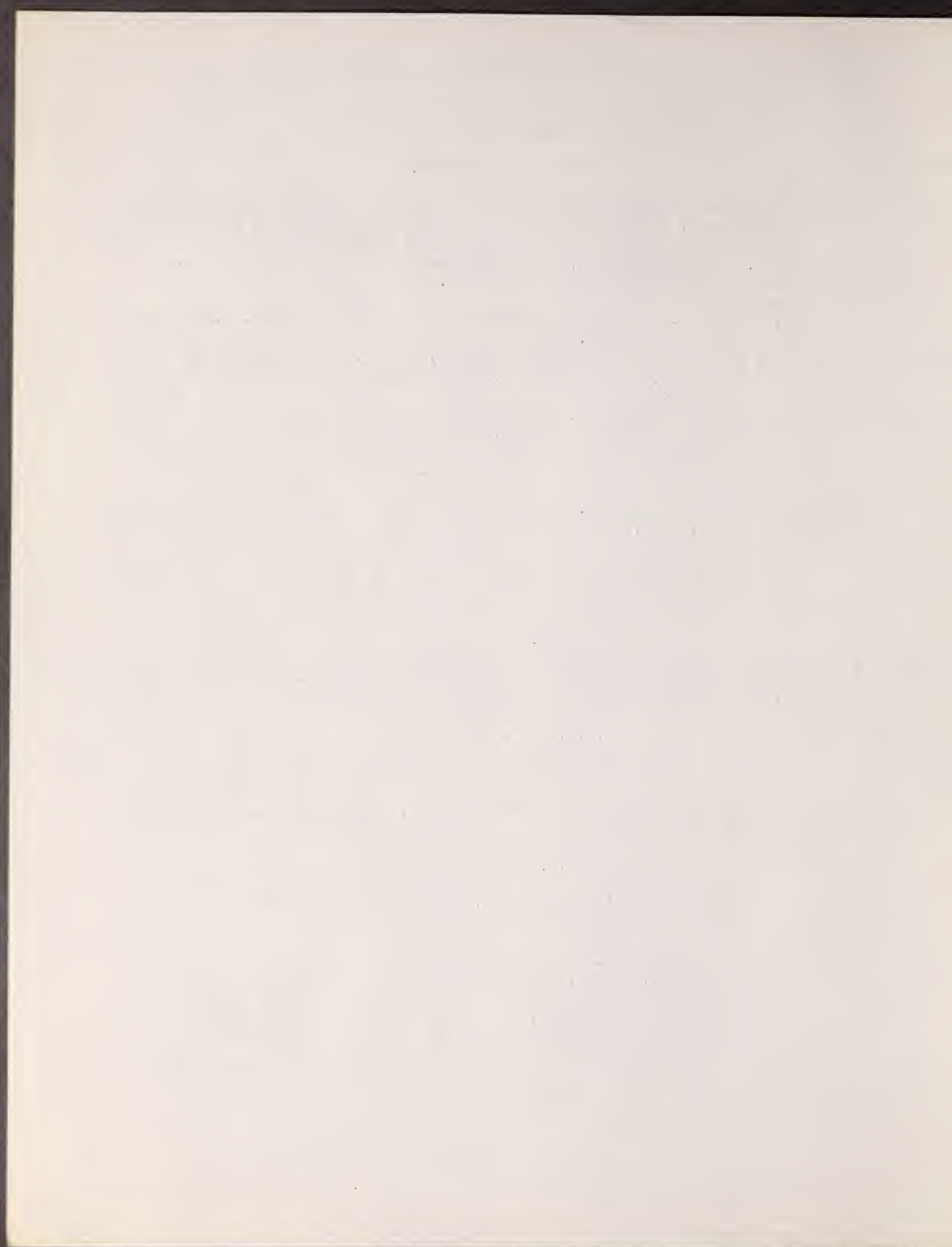
Married--September 3, 1904, Henry H. Gildersleeve, of Collinswood, and Lucinda Thompson, daughter of Joel Thompson, of Buffalo, N.Y.

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HC'S WIG AND OIL.
1919-20.

FINKLE, His Honour Alexander.

Judge County Court, Oxford, Ontario, since June 10, 1885; Director, Sovereign Life Assurance Co. Born Woodstock, Ontario, in 1843, son of John Finkle. Educated at Grammar School, Woodstock. Called to the Ontario Bar in 1864; called to the Manitoba Bar in 1883; has practised his profession at different times in Woodstock, New York, Washington and Winnipeg. President, Oxford Law Society, 1897. Married in 1897. Anglican. Address: Woodstock, Ont.



FINKLE.

The Finkle Family in the Loyalist Migration

read by H. C. Burleigh

at a meeting of the Bath Historical Society,
Nov. 11, 1937

To-night you will hear three papers dealing with the Finkle Family and its activities in the early history of Bath. This is expected to be the first in a series which will deal with the pioneer families of Ernesttown, and we hope to make these papers a matter of interest to all.

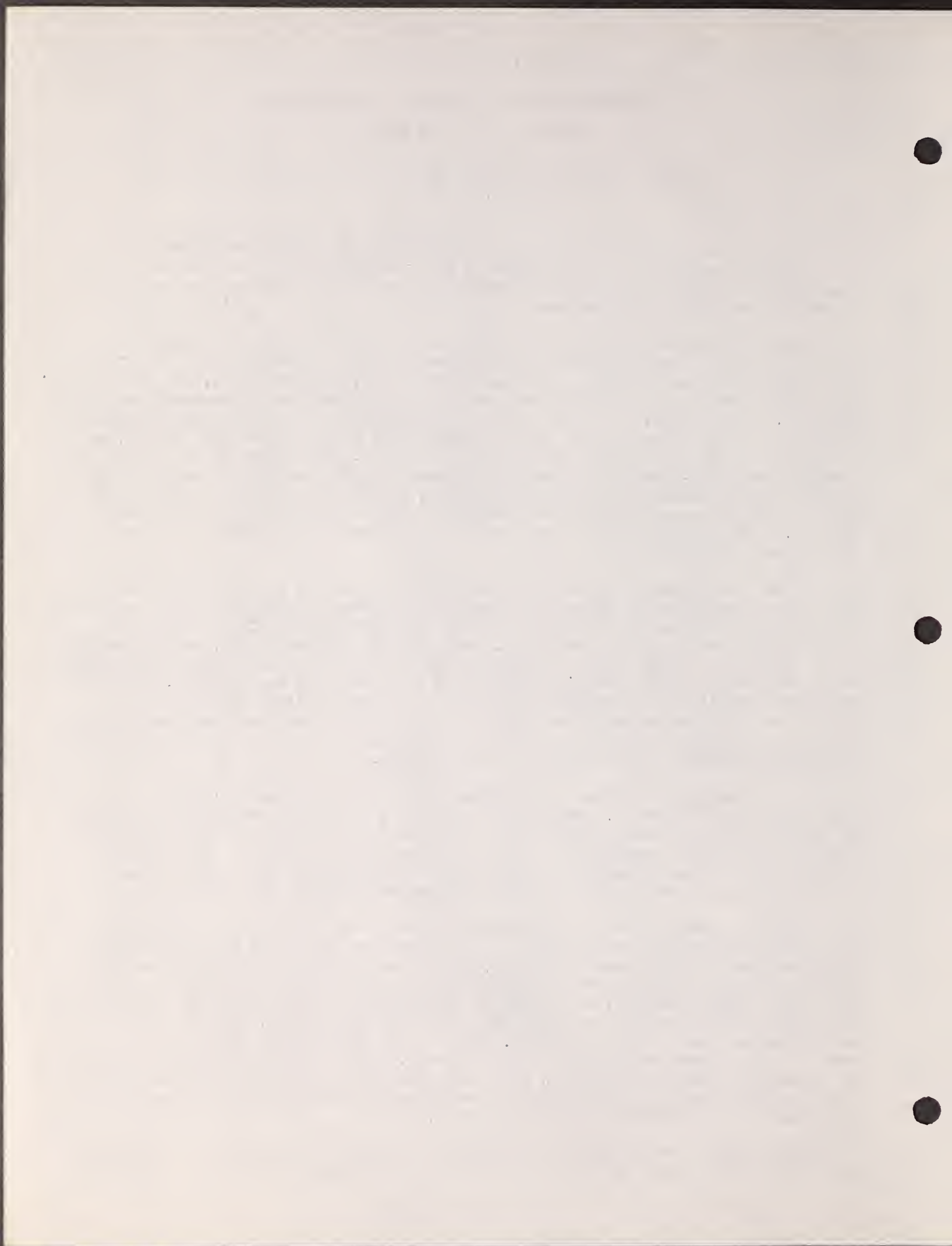
Before I proceed further I feel constrained to correct a popular fallacy held by a great many people. Many times we have heard, or have read, that the United Empire Loyalists came to Sorel, Quebec, from New York, wintered there, and the next Spring made their way up the St. Lawrence River and settled in Adolphustown and Kingston. That is true, as far as it goes. But this group, approximately 369 persons, is only 6% of all the Loyalists who had fled to what is now Quebec and Ontario, and only 20% of those who settled along the Bay of Quinte. This leaves us to ask who the remaining 80% were. This large group was composed of men, and their families, who had joined the Royal Standard in Northern New York, Vermont and New Hampshire early in the war, and had been forced to flee to Quebec Province for safety and to continue the war. From this latter group came the first settlers of our Township and the founders of our village.

If we wish to know more of this hardy band of pioneers, we must begin with a scrutiny of conditions in Northern New York and Vermont at the close of the war for the Conquest of Canada in 1763. Prior to that time two peoples lived in this part of North America--the French in Canada, along the St. Lawrence River, and the English in the American Colonies along the seacoast from Maine to Georgia. Between them there was a large unpopulated area, stretching from Nova Scotia to the Far West, in which there were no attempts at settlement for fear of raids by either party or by the Indians--a veritable no-man's land. The northern limit of English colonization was Albany and the Mohawk River. The trading posts at Albany and at intervals along the Mohawk were considered the outposts of civilization.

But the Conquest of Canada removed all threats, and this large 'no-man's' land was opened to colonization. The influx of settlers, beginning shortly after the Peace in 1763, was still flowing strongly when the Revolutionary War broke out in 1775. These settlers were comprised, largely, of younger sons of families already established in the older communities of New England and New York, with a smattering of recent emigrants from the British Isles, Holland and Germany.

Except for small grants to discharged soldiers, the greater part of this virgin land was granted in accordance with European standards. By this I mean that a favored few received huge tracts of virgin, which they leased or sold to prospective settlers. Sir John Johnson owned approximately one million acres along the Mohawk River. The Jessup brothers, who commanded the regiment which settled Ernesttown Township after the Revolution, received five hundred thousand acres. In some cases several men banded together to obtain a grant. This they divided amongst themselves in accordance with the amount of money they had to invest. These shares they settled themselves or leased to prospective settlers. The lands surrounding strategic areas was divided into small lots and apportioned out to discharged soldiers in a manner similar to that ~~used~~ used in Ontario a generation later.

These lands were leased in various ways. The price per acre and the terms were favorable to the lessee and were so worded as to give a sense of security and per-



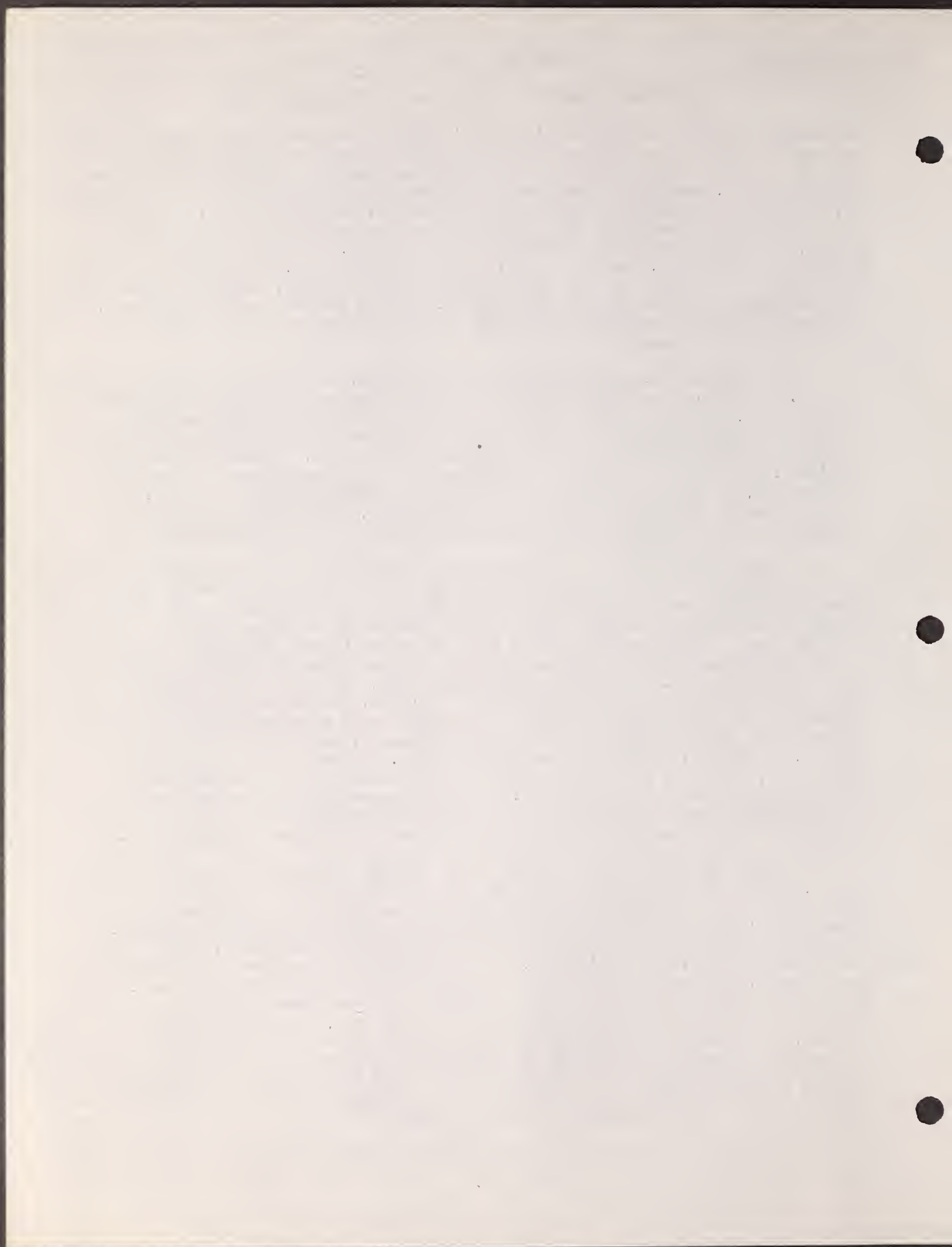
manence. Some leases were granted 'forever,' provided the lessee paid a nominal rent and occupied and tilled the land. Others were for three lives--that of the lessee, his wife and his son. This guaranteed that the lessee could reap a share of any profits from his labors. Any improvements made by the lessee were considered to be his property, and could be sold by him when a lease terminated. This land system, so reminiscent of the Middle Ages in Europe, while it had the unpleasant features of seigniorial tenure, was a means of quickly opening up a new country. It saved the State a great deal of time and labor, and put the onus up to the individual. Whilst, at first sight, this type of land tenure smacked of favoritism, there occurred, over the years, a general levelling-of in the agricultural society. Thrifty tenants bought their lands, spendthrift favorites gradually sold their holdings, in order to keep up with the social standards of their class.

In the course of the settlement of this New World, and of New York in particular, there was a tendency for family groups and of nationalities to group themselves in certain areas. Sir John Johnson, living on the Mohawk River and its tributaries, settled his lands with Highland Scottish in the middle, separating settlements of Dutch on his eastern lands and Palatine Germans to the west. Rensselaer Manor, east of Albany, was settled by Dutch, to which was added Palatine Germans. To the north of the Manor, in Argyle Township, were Highlanders from the West of Scotland. Vermont was settled by English families from New England. North of Albany discharged soldiers on small holdings formed a protective covering for the rest of the colony.

The Revolution, which had been smouldering for several years, broke out in 1775. The discontent and rebellion was manifested chiefly in the older, well-established towns and cities. The new settlers further north were too busy carving homes in the virgin forests and too recently come from the 'Old Lands' to experience or show disloyalty. These latter undoubtedly felt that the Mother Country would make short work of the rebellion, and, as a result, they took no great active part in opposing the more rebellious areas. The rebels, on the other hand, were very active. Committees were formed, and companies of soldiers were organized. Soon Canada was invaded, and Loyalists were arrested and imprisoned before they could organize to protect themselves. There was naturally a great deal of bitterness, and the breach widened rapidly. The rebels, having obtained the advantage, pressed their opinions on the less ardent, pilfered, tarred and feathered, confiscated property and imprisoned every one who did not agree with them. In fact the Committee of Safety for Albany County enacted a law by which all persons whose names began with 'Mac' was to be arrested on sight as persons inimical to the welfare of the Congress of America.

Those who were loyal were, in many cases, forced to hide in the woods to avoid arrest. Others were forced to promise not to leave their farms for any reason. And some, under the influence of threats to life and property, were forced to sign an 'Association' by which they promised under oath to take no part against Congress. Many Loyalists made their escape to Canada and to New York and Boston, rather than participate in rebellious activities. Sir John Johnson and two hundred followers, to avoid arrest, escaped with but a few hours notice and made their way to Canada, following Indian trails through the wildest section of the Adirondack Mountains. This journey was begun in the late Spring of 1776, and the men, with insufficient provisions, were forced to subsist on roots, dead leaves and last year's berries. In the following November, the Jessup brothers with a hundred men escaped from Saratoga, avoided two parties bent on their capture, and, after travelling forty-seven miles through the bush, reached the British on Lake Champlain. A number of this party eventually became the first settlers in Ernesttown Township.

In the following year (1777) General Burgoyne entered northern New York with an



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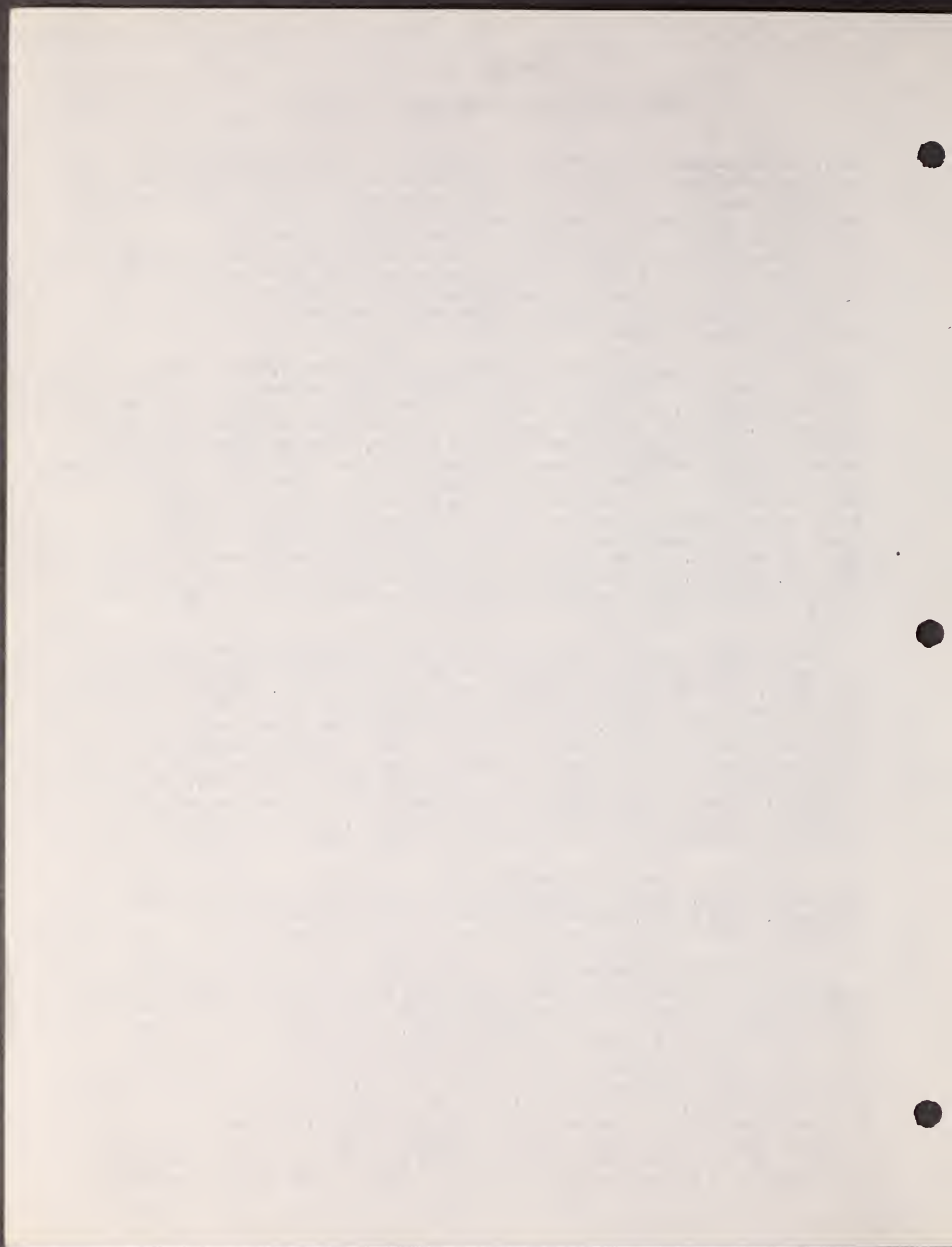
army, and the Loyalists from the surrounding districts flocked to his standard. These men were formed into Loyalist regiments and companies which served in his army at the battles of Bennington and Saratoga. After Burgoyne's capitulation, these unfortunate men were forced to retire to Canada, leaving their homes, farms and families at the mercy of the enemy. During the rest of the war, a period of seven years, they acted as garrisons of such outposts as the Blockhouses on the Yamaska and Richelieu Rivers and on Lake Champlain, Carleton Island, Ogdensburg, Oswego and Niagara, as well as being employed in the construction of military roads and buildings. Some of these regiments saw more active service in daring raids against their rebel brothers in the Mohawk Valley and along the upper reaches of Lake Champlain and the Hudson River.

As a result of their action in joining the British forces, their wives and families bore the brunt of retaliation by the Rebels. Farms and homes were confiscated and sold at auction, and the money derived therefrom became the property of the rebel authorities. Wives and families were turned from their homes and were forced to seek shelter with friends and relatives. Later in the war, a law was enacted which demanded that the wives must go to their husbands or to territory under British control. In many cases the Loyalist was imprisoned and his stock sold to pay for his keep. Many indignities were perpetrated--flogging, tarr-and feathering, imprisonment in mines and even hanging became the rule in what might be classed as mob-rule. Gradually, however, families became congregated in Quebec, where each drew ration as if they were soldiers. All were subjected to barrack life in the midst of a foreign language. Smallpox, measles, whooping cough and other epidemic diseases attacked these unfortunate people in their crowded situation. Medical services were inadequate, and many died in exile.

By the time Peace was declared there was a distressed, destitute Loyalist population in Quebec Province of at least five thousand men, women and children. As has been noted, all were clothed, housed and fed at public expense. They had no home to which to go, and, unless something was done, must continue to look to the Governor for the necessities of life. But the Governor had realized at least two years prior to the Peace that the Government must find homes for these unfortunates, and steps were soon taken to settle them on ungranted lands in various parts of the new land. So well had this plan proceeded that by the summer following the Peace, most of the Loyalists were busily engaged in carving homes for themselves on lands granted to them. In the main these settlements were successful, and these hardy pioneers laid the groundwork of the thrifty, aggressive inhabitants of the Province of Ontario.

The great migration of the Summer of 1784 carried with it several members of the Finkle Family, destined for the Townships along the Bay of Quinte. The most prominent, Henry Finkle, became an outstanding member of the new community and the first settler on Lot six in the first Concession in the Township of Ernesttown.

The history of the Finkle Family in America can be said to begin with the emigration of a Doctor George Finkle from Germany to America some time before 1720. A list of Palatine Germans who received subsistence in New York in 1712 reveals the name of Philip Finkel, a wife and three children. The Finkles of Ernesttown may well have descended from this Philip Finkel. If such were the case, they were a part of the great Palatine Emigration, beginning in 1703 and continuing for more than fifty years. This emigration from the banks of the Rhine River in Western Germany had its origin in taxation, wars and oppression on the people of that region by Louis XIV of France who, having conquered the left bank of the Rhine, instituted such a wave of persecution that thousands, tired of the low standards of living caused by the , havoc of war and uncertainty of life in Europe, fled the country by way of Holland. Queen Anne of England offered these people a sanctuary in England and its colonies



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supplied them with food and clothing and transported them by the thousands to the new Colonies in America. Once in America we find the Palatines settling in New York City, along the lower reaches of the Hudson River, on the banks of Schoharie Creek and on the upper Mohawk River.

The next record we have is of George, a son of the Doctor living in 1776 on Rensselaer's Manor, across the Hudson River from Albany. It was from here that he and his three sons, George, John and Henry, eventually escaped to Ticonderoga, where they joined General Burgoyne in 1777, when he advanced against the rebellious colonies. The boys became soldiers in Jessup's King's Loyal Americans, while the father became attached to the same Regiment as a volunteer. After Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga, the Finkles, father and sons, escaped to Canada. As members of the army that surrendered at Saratoga, they were not to be employed again as soldiers during the remaining years of the war. Instead, their capabilities were utilized in public works--roadmaking, shipbuilding, etc. Later, however, it was discovered that the rebels were breaking similar agreements, and, as a result, Jessup reformed his corps, naming it The Loyal Rangers. The Finkles rejoined their old commander, and with this corps they became the first settlers in Ernesttown Township in 1784. Later two of the brothers--George, Jr., and John became settlers in Fredericksburgh Township adjoining Ernesttown.

In 1788 George Finkle, Sr., entered a claim to the British Government for his losses during the Revolutionary War. The record of this claim is given below:

Claim of George Finkle, Sr., late of Albany County.

Claimant says:

He resided at the River de Cheyne in '83. That winter.

Is a native of America. Resided in Globeck (Claverack) Dist., Albany co.

Joined Burgoyne in '77. Continued with him until he was taken. Came to Canada.

Served in Jessup's Corps as a Volunteer. Was with them until they were discharged.

Had a lease of 170 acres on Rancellor's Manor in Globeck District. Had a Lease of Robt. Rancellor for 3 lives, his own, wife and 2 sons. Just before the Rebellion had given 25 for it. Had improved between 60 & 70 acres. Had built a framed house. Vals. it at £300 York. Rancellor has since sold it. He had 2 yokes of oxen, 1 yoke of steers, 50 hogs, 30 sheep, furniture, tools. All taken after he joined General Burgoyne by the Rebels.

Peter Aseltine, Wits.:

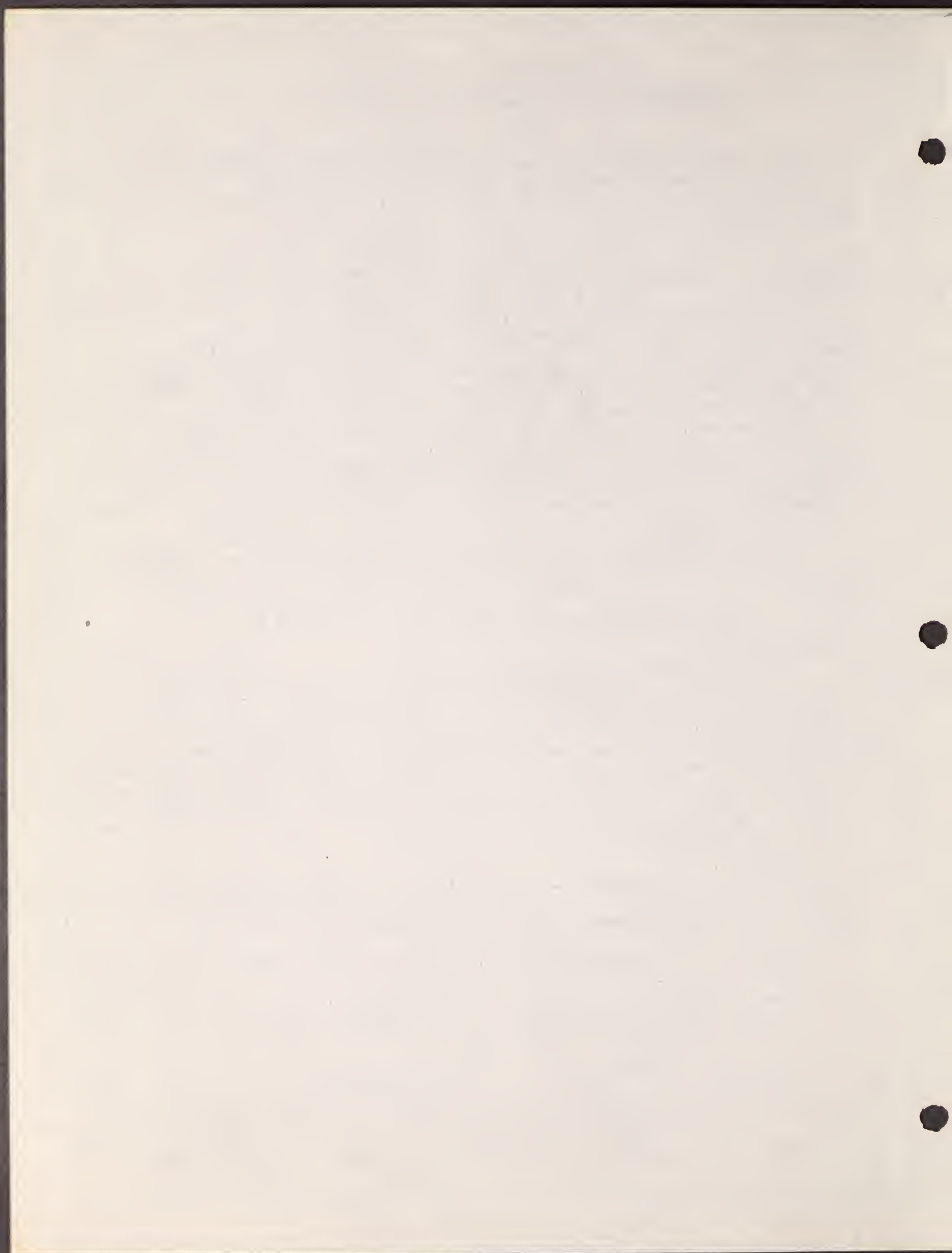
Knew Claimt. He joined Gen. Burg. in '77. He left his stock upon his farm when he went away. The Rebels would have hanged him if they could have caught him for raising men & swearing them in to the King's service. He was afterwards into Jessup's Corps.

Knew his place. It was Leased Land. A farm in general consisted of 120 acres on Rancellor's Manor. Remembers his living there long before the War. A good deal was clear, 50 acres; a large framed Barn & framed House. His Lease was for 3 lives. Vals. the improvements at £300 York. He had a considerable stock of horses & cattle. He left them on his place. They were taken after he joined Burg.

Conrad Van Dusen, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. He was always a true Loyalist. He had a farm on Rancellor Manor. Thinks he had about 50 acres clear. Remembers him in possession some years before the war began. Improvements on Leases for lives not so valuable as on a Lease forever. There was a good Barn & Framed House. Values these improvements at £300 York.

Thinks his stock must have been a dozen or fifteen cattle & 5 or 7 horses.



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The Commissioners had added a marginal note that this man was close to 70 years at this time.

George Finkle, Sr., was a witness in the Claim of Peter Eseltine, who, no doubt, came from the same community in Rensselaer's Manor.

The military papers of the British forces in the Revolution show that George Finkle, Sr., joined Jessup's Loyal Americans on August 27, 1777. Langhorn's Parish Register records the death of George Finkle in Fredericksburgh in 1795. This is, without doubt, George, Sr., then about 80 years of age.

Three sons of George, Sr., came to Canada at the same time as the father. George, the eldest son, was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's King's Royal Regiment of New York. He settled in Fredericksburgh at the end of the War. In 1788 he also entered a claim for loss of property. This claim is given herewith:

Claim of George Finkle, late of Albany.

Claimt. says:

He was at Cataragui in '88.

Is a native of America. Lived at -----, near Albany. Joined in '77, served 4 or 5 years. He had some lands but having no title he made no claim. Had stock on this land.

3 horses, 8 cattle, 14 sheep, utensils, good furniture, cloathes.

The rebel rangers & rebel Commissioners took them in '77, just before burg. defeat. Some were sold at vendue.

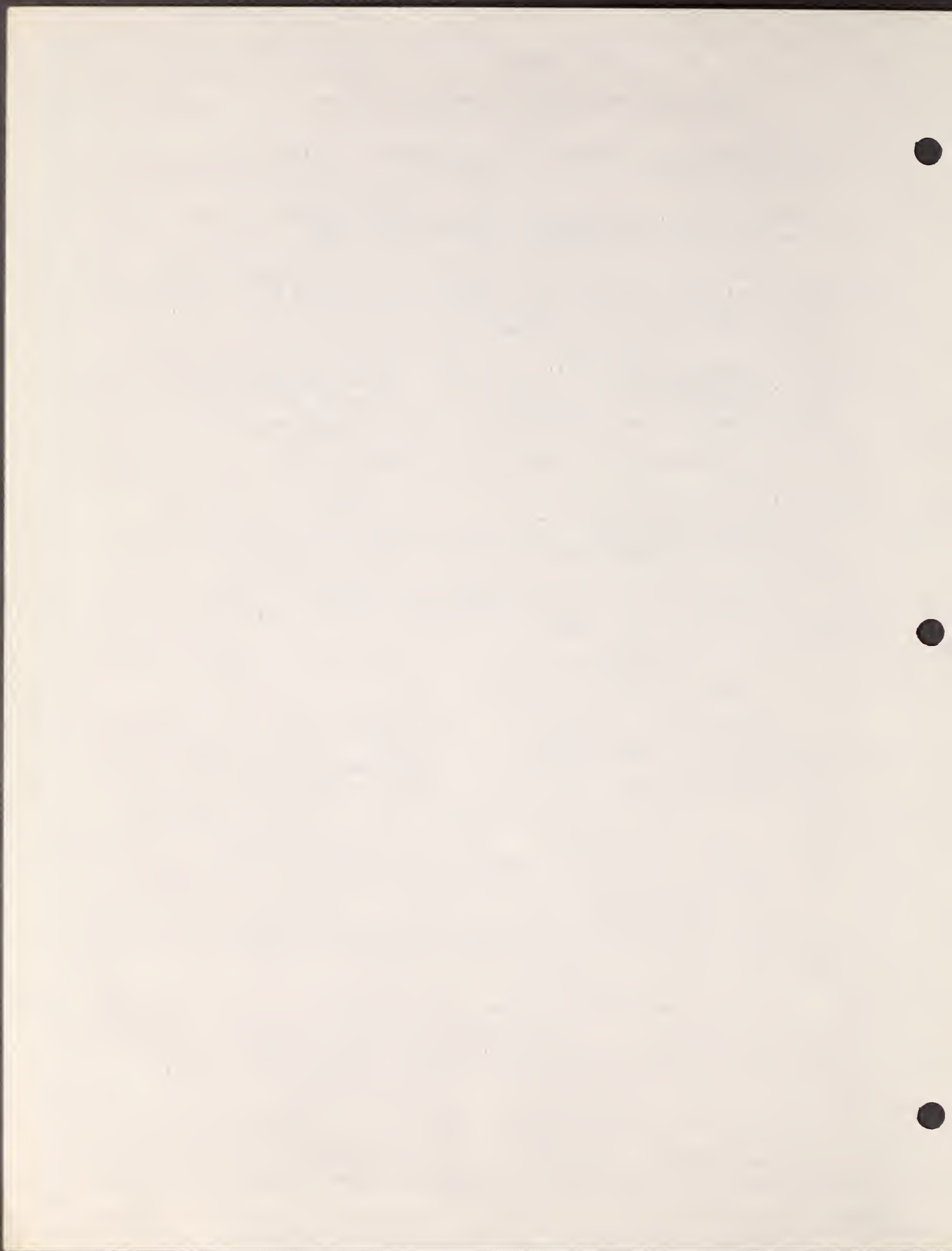
Hercules Conkright, Wits.:

Claimt. had some lands at Pushtain Kiln. He had horses & cattle, 6 cattle, 5 horses, sheep, a good stock. Lived well.

This George Finkle gave his affidavit in support of the claim of Conrad Van Dusen. A list of the first settlers in Fredericksburgh shows him in possession of a lot in one of the back concessions. He had two sons, John and Jacob, both residents of Fredericksburgh. The Langhorn records show that John in 1789 married Maria Sharp. They had four children baptised in the same township, George in 1799, Gilbert in 1801, Lana in 1804, and Elizabeth in 1810. The name of the second son, Gilbert, would indicate that Maria was a daughter of Lieut. Gilbert Sharp who came from Kinderhook, New York State, not a great distance from the Finkle home. The second son, Jacob, married in 1804 Susanna Anderson. They had three known children—Margaret baptised in 1804, John in 1805, and Henry in 1808. Langhorn's Parish Register for Fredericksburgh mentions three women who were doubtless sisters. They were Elizabeth who married Jacob Berger on April 18, 1791, Katreen who married Jacobus Sharp in 1801, and Anna or Hannah who witnessed the marriages of the first two.

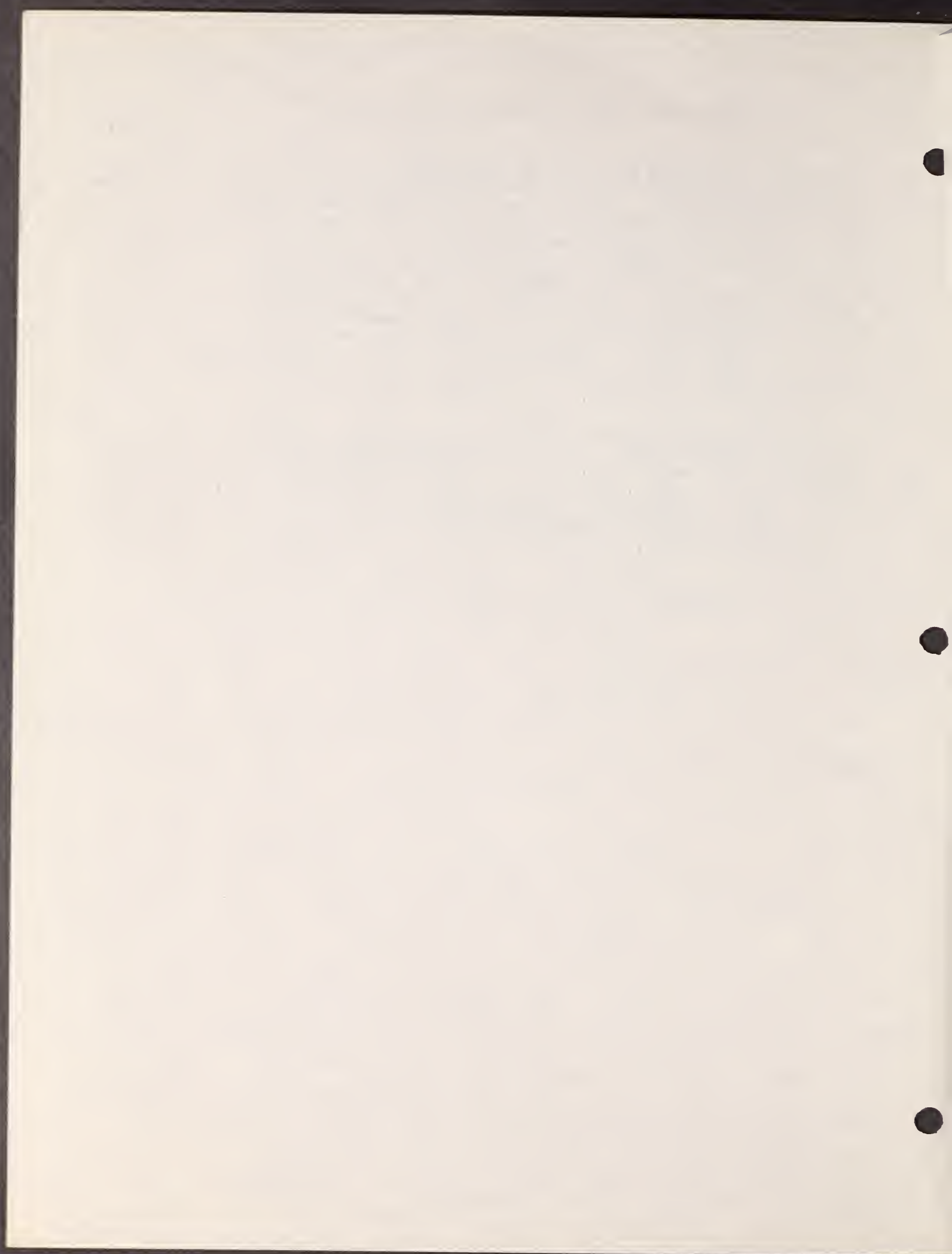
There is no mention of the second son, John. There is, however, a family of Finkles who settled in the Belleville area at about the same time. Even now there are descendants living in that region. Doubtless someone may some day supply the many details that are lacking in this short sketch of the Finkle Family.

The third son, Henry, was too young to own property and stock in the American Colonies, but not too young to take up arms under the Royal Standard. Military records show that he was 17 years of age when he entered Jessup's King's Rangers under Gen. Burgoyne in 1777, and that he escaped to Canada after the Capitulation at Saratoga. Records show that he was a corporal before the end of that campaign.



Early in the following year Corporal Henry Finkle was attached to the Engineers' Department, where he received an excellent training which was to be of great value to him after the Peace.. When the Peace was signed and the Loyalists were settled in Upper Canada, he came to Ernesttown with other members of his regiment and became one of our outstanding settlers. In the first Muster Roll of the settlers in Ernesttown he is shown as being a corporal and unmarried, and as being at Catarqui on that particular date. Henry eventually settled at what is still known as Finkle's Point. Here he built the first tavern west of Kingston, and it was here several years after his death that the first steamboat on the Great Lakes was launched. Three generations of his descendants occupied the old farm, and with the death of Roland Finkle the name disappeared from this immediate community. A very excellent genealogy of the family of Henry Finkle, U.E., was prepared some years ago by Mr. A. J. Quisenberry, of Washington, D.C.

Such is the scanty information regarding the origin of the Finkle Family. There is no doubt but that there are other records in existence which could fill in the many discrepancies. No doubt, also, there are descendants of these men who could add further information. This paper, however, is a nucleus to which, from time to time, much more may be added, and it is hoped that this Society will exert itself in collecting further records of this the most prominent family in the founding of the Village of Bath.



Bath, Ontario, 12 April, 1960.

Mrs. Warde Shipman,
8 Glenray Place,
London, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Shipman:

Your letter of 23rd ult., addressed to the Clerk of South Fredericksburgh Township, Adolphustown, Ontario, has been passed to me because Mr. Young, the Clerk, was unable to answer it. Also because I am the unofficial genealogist of the early families of this region.

I do not know the burial place of Henry Finkle. I can say that there is no stone for him in either of the cemeteries of this village, where he settled and where he died. That does not say that he was not buried in Bath. For one thing, the Anglican Church here was burned in 1925, and some of the gravestones disappeared at that time. There is also the likelihood that he was buried on his farm, that being a fairly common practice in our early days. This might be confirmed, or denied, if I had the opportunity of enquiring of a Mrs. Reasoner, of, or near, Watertown, N. Y., who was born on the Finkle Farm, and who often listened to Roland Finkle, the last Finkle owner, when he was reminiscing.

His wife, Lucretia Bleeker Finkle died in Kingston and is likely buried beside her daughter, Mrs. Gildersleeve. It is well known that she survived her husband by many years. I was fortunate enough to come across some letters referring to the old lady and indicating that she was alive about 1841.

It is next to impossible to enumerate the many references to Finkle in our early records. I have a very complete file on the family in the early years, as I have for about seven hundred other families of this region. I make them available for perusal at a nominal fee of ten dollars, provided you are able to come to Bath. If you are unable to do this, and if you can inform me of your desires in this regard, I can have the file searched and have essential material copied for you. The cost of same will depend upon the amount of time consumed in the undertaking.

I shall be pleased to have your reply if you are sufficiently interested and if the above-mentioned terms meet with your approval.

Yours sincerely

H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ont.



no ? 13 July, 1808, Susanna, dau. of Johannes & M. Pickle bapt in Fred'ksb'g.

27 Apr., 1811, Eliz'th, " " John Finkle and Mariah Sharp bapt. Lutheran Rec'ds.

Jacob Finkle.

26 Jan., 1795, Jacob Finkle wits. marr. of John Kemp, 3, bach., & Mary Defoe, 3, spinster. Also wits. by John Finkle.

9 Oct., 1798, " " " " Johannes Finkle, 3, & Maria Sharp, 3.

19 Aug., 1799 " " " " James Kemp, 3, Widower, & Jane Anderson, 3, spinster.

4 Oct., 1802 " " " " Alpheus Cadman, 3, bach. & Sarah Taylor, 3, spinster.

20 Dec., 1802 " " " " William Cadman, 3, widower & Dorothy Lloyd, 3, widow.

6 May, 1804. Marg't, dau. of Jacob and S. Finkle, 3, bapt.

2 Nov., 1805, John, son of Jacob Finkle and Susanah Anderson born. Bapt. 9 Nov. 6 Sept.

23 Jan., 1808, Henry, son of Jacob & Susanna Finkle bapt.

29 Oct., 1809, Jacob Finkle & Hannah Peterson mf Sidney married.

Katreen Finkle.

14 July, 1801, Katreen Finkle, 3, marr. Jacobus Sharp, 3. Wits. Laurance Sharp, Peter McTaggart, Thomas Murdoff, Henry Finkle.

~~xxxxxx~~

~~xxxxxx 1790xxxxxx Finkle witsxxxx~~

Maria Finkle.

2 June, 1816 Maria Finkle marr. Solomon Johns, both of Bath.

Hannah Havens.

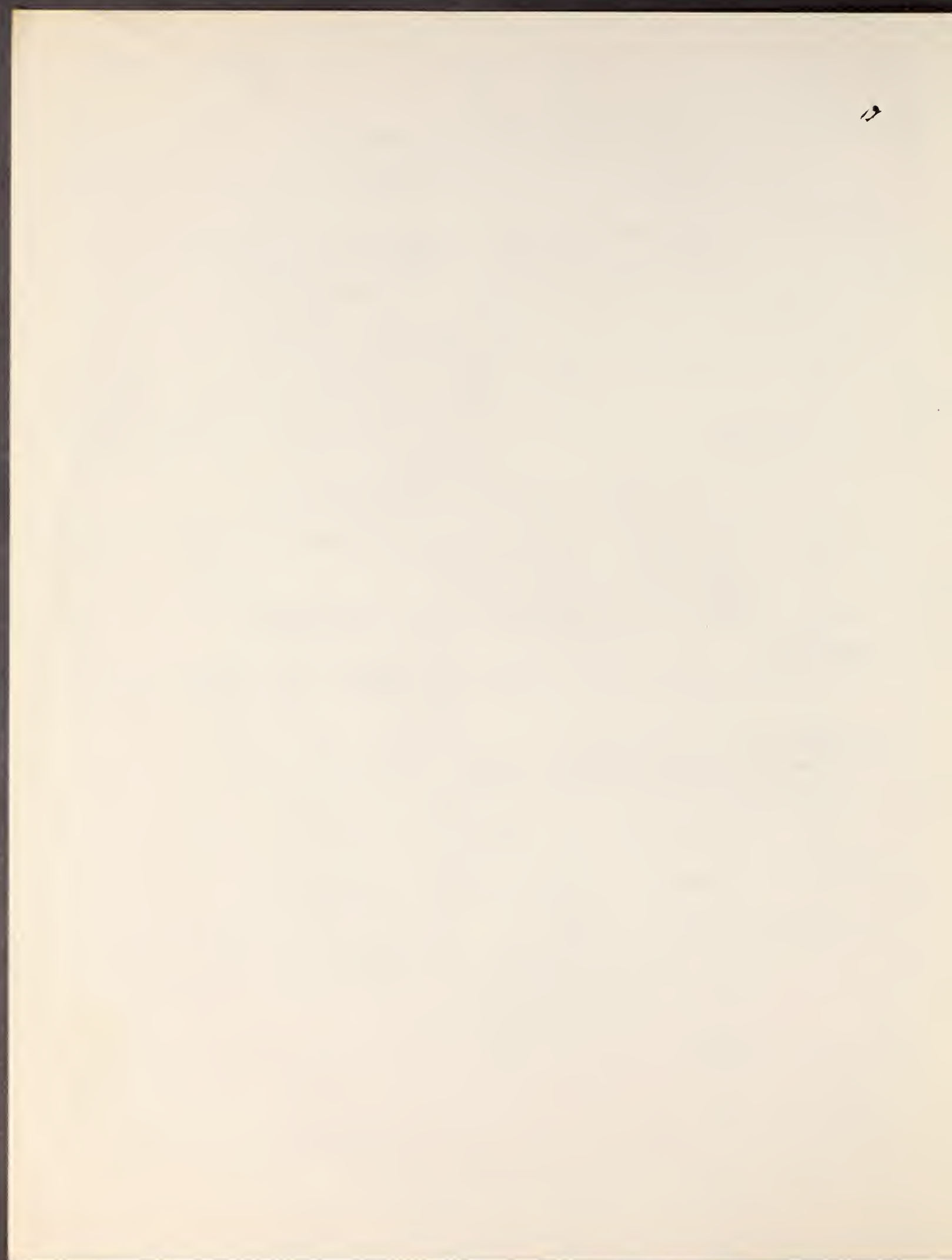
29 Nov., 1801 Hannah, dau. of Robert & Abigail Hough was born.

Hannah Finkle.

18 Apr., 1791 Hannah Finkle wits. marr. Jacob Berger, 3, bach., & Eliz'th Finkle, 3, spinster. Also wits. by John Finkle.

16 Apr., 1792 " " " " Daniel Reynolds, Amelias., & Nancy Waight, Soph.

26 Nov., 1792 Anna " " " Geo. Loucks, 3, & Sarah Lyons, 3.



Reed Index - Sons & Daughters. U. S.

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George Finkle of Fredericksburg (bur. 29 Mar 1795 - 48 y 1 mo)
(War. Off. Papers as 35 in 1782)

s. John of Fredericksburg O.C. 8 July 1795 (mar. Maria Sharp
 9 Oct 1798).

d. Hannah, mar. Solomon Rosebush of Sidney. O.C. 23 Feb 1809.

d. Catharine, mar. James Sharp of Sidney. O.C. 17 Nov 1836
 (mar. 14 July 1801)

d. Margaret, mar. John Bell of Fredericksburg O.C. 10 Mar 1834.

Henry Finkle of Ernesttown, mar. Lucretia Blacker, or
 Blecker (25 May, 1788; bur 8 Jan, 1808, aged 54 yrs)

d. Nancy mar. John Chrysler of Williamsburg, O.C. 3 Mar 1809.

s. George of Hamilton. O.C. 12 Nov 1817

d. Maria, mar. Solomon Johns of Town of Kingston,
 O.C. 13 June 1818.

d. Sarah, mar. Henry Gilderbelle of Town of Kingston
 O.C. 16 Feb 1837.

d. Minerva, mar. James McCutcheon of Kingston, O.C. 11 Feb 1836

s. William of Fredericksburg O.C. 8 Nov 1792

(John bap. 1 Feb 1795; bur 25 Oct 1795)

(Mary Anne, bap. 14 July 1793; bur 15 Oct 1793)

James M^cMasker of Adolphustown and Sidney, mar. Mary ---

d. Catharine, bp 31 Dec 1787; mar. George Finkle of Sidney O.C. 21 Nov 1809

John Anderson of Fredericksburg O.C. 2 July 1799.

d. Susannah mar. Jacob Finkle of Fredericksburg 3 Jan 1804

O.C. 17 Mar 1804

Paul Peterson of Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh.

d. Hannah, mar. Jacob Finkle of Sidney. O.C. 29 Oct 1809 and
 28 Nov. 1809



E. J. Churd

285 Dundas St. E.

Bellville, Ont.

1872
92
1780

1871

89

1782



~~Rev.~~ J. C. Burleigh,

Bath,
Ontario.

74 Ellis St.,
Windsor

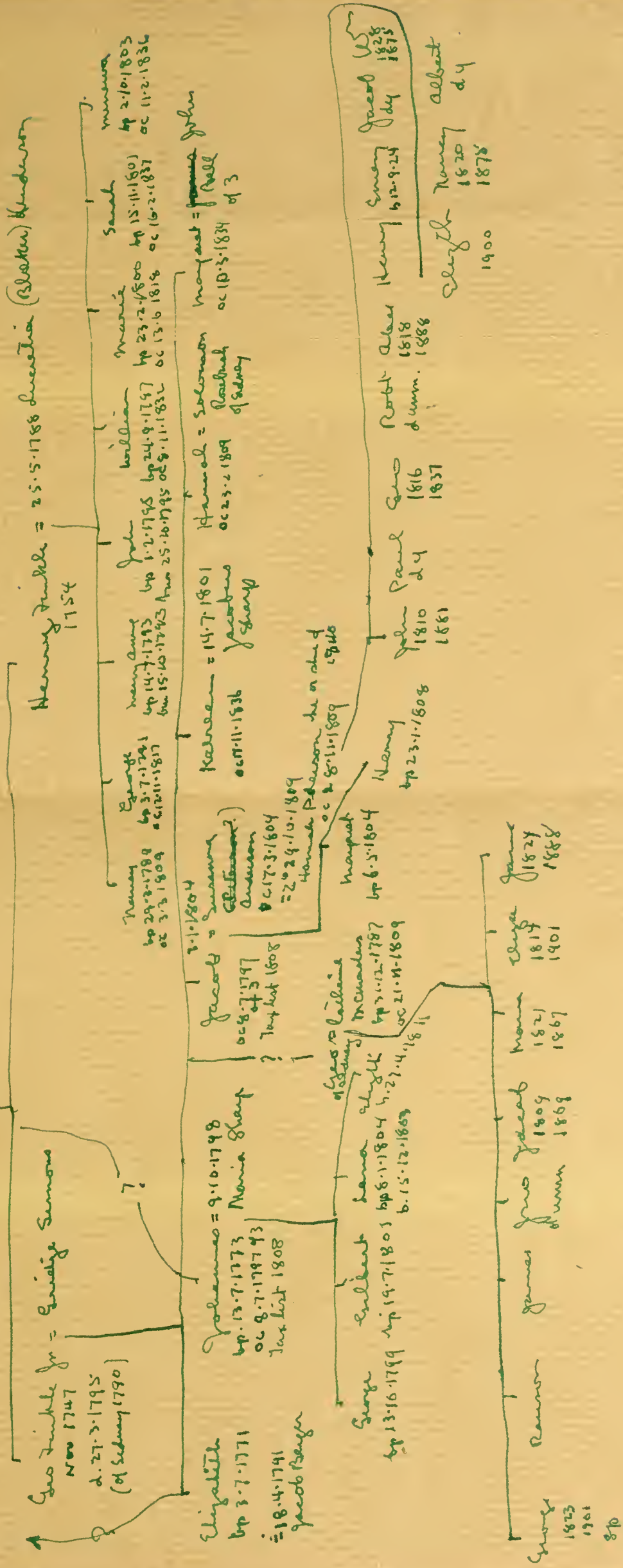
Ed. Mowbray & Mather

Das Zinkblei S_{12} = electrolytisch

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1 Re cost & type of printing.



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230



NB

1771 July 3 Elzth - Geo Finkel } Geo Finkel
Evelyn Simons } Elz. Henn HW

1773 Jan 13 Johannes X do

Geo 3. 1778 1778 1777 2KRR 1783
Henn 7. 30 16. 20 30 1780
Abram 1783 1778 1782
KLA 1780

URGENT **YES** **NO**

Memo for Mr. _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT:

Mr. _____

Of _____

Called, Phoned _____

Phone Him At _____

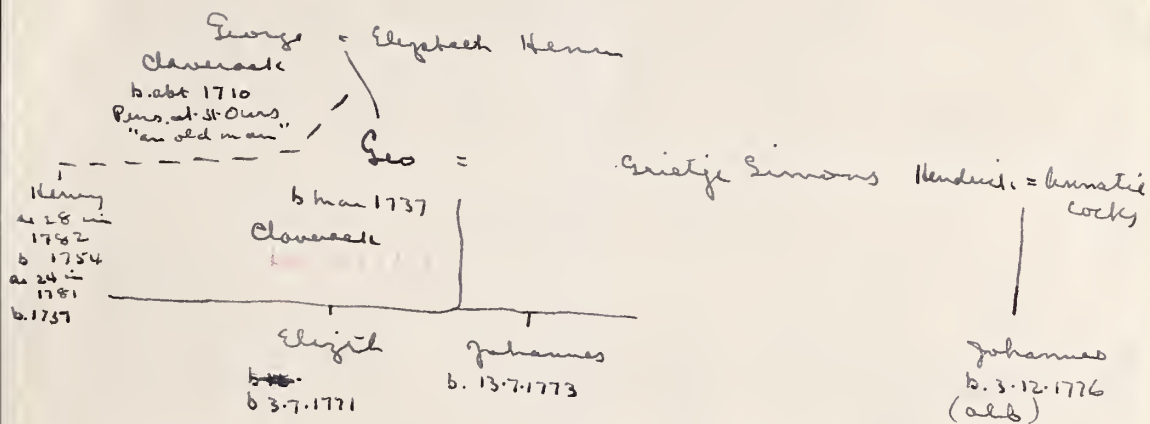
HIS MESSAGE WAS

Date _____ Time _____

Taken By _____



RICHARDSON, BOND & WRIGHT LTD.
Owen Sound — 850



Geo = Coche
 1780 m. m. m.
 1872 1783
 1871

Jacob = 1889
 b. 1784 Hannah
 1862 Peterson
 1840

- ✓ Car to zero
ink
- ✓ Notebooks
- ✓ Razor
- ✓ tooth brush &
- ✓ Combs
- ✓ Amphogel
- ✓ digitalis
- ✓ APCAC
- ✓ Money
- ✓ lighter
- ✓ matches
- ✓ Cushion
- ✓ silver money.
- ✓ cigarettes
- pragmatan
- raincoat
- hat.

PHONE
762-1331

1908 BLOOR ST. WEST
TORONTO 161, ONT.

AUBREY AGENCIES

REPRESENTED BY
A. W. FINKLE

RUBBER PRODUCTS



Haldimand Papers B 166

2

Remarks Concerning Loyalists, Apr 18 1779
Private Persons not Attached to Parties.

George Finkle

Return of Families of Loyalists Receiving Petitions
in District of Montreal 25 Oct to 24 Nov. 1780
George Finkle 1 0 0 0 0 0 Pensioners Sord.

Loyalists recommended for Pensions (as Temporary Relief)
George Finkle £ 5 25 Aug 1778 No family here,
recommended by Sir John Johnson
An old man, lost a good property

Remarks upon Loyalists Pensioners

George Finkle - an honest loyal man and brought a number
of men

Superannuated Gentlemen on Subsistence List

George Finkle - old and infirm

General Return of Refugee Loyalists Exclusion of those
Quarantined and Residing at the Upper Posts (Fall 1783)

Loyal Rangers Pensioners

George Finkle 1 5 0 0 0 0 New York Farmer, leased lands.

Cpl Henry Finkle 1 0 0 0 0 0 New York Farmer



Kingston General Hospital
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT

1787 1782
68 323
919 1747

Summers = George
35.10.1783
6 Feb/mar
1747

Geo = Ham
1719/20

Murray = Henderson
(nee Sleeker)
a 24-1781
1757

Sleeker 1711
Geo 1773
Geo 1776

Dr. H.C. Burleigh
Bath, Ontario





War Office Papers

Muster Roll 2nd K.R.R.N.Y about 27.1.1783

Finkle George age 35.10 5'6 1/2" b. America Loyalist 4 - 3 yrs

Pensioners

Finkle, George, (St. Ours

an old man. £ 5 Aug. 1780

{ Capt Christian Welch's Co. 11.10.1778

" H. Munro's Co

" Sam McCamp Co 20.12.1777

Muster Roll Capt Jonathan Jones Coy Loy. Rany. Riv. du Chen 1.1.1783

Finkle, Henry, Cpl. b. America age 28 5'8" 5 yrs + mo service

Capt. Jonathan Jones Co 24.2.1783

Cpl. Capt Christian Welch Co 11.10.1778

Dr. George = (Elsie Elzeth ?)

old man 1783

ae 70 in 1787

Enl. 1777

George = (Margaret ?)

ae 35.10 in 1783

(man) 6 Feb 1747

Enl 1777

Gualye Simons

Henry

ae 25 in 1.1.1783

ie. b. 1754

Enl. 1777

Hendricks = Ennatie Cooks

Johannes

3.12.1776

claverack.

John

Elzeth

Jacob

born 13.7.1773

3.7.72

4



Abbey 27
 Abrams 11
 Ackerman 12
 Ames 11
 Anderson 14.15.15.25.25.34²
 Armstrong 20.24.27
 Arrelstine 4.5.5.6.6
 Baum 20.24
 Beecher 18
 Bell 11
 Bennetway 5
 Berdan 22
 Berger 1.7.11.11.14.15.25.25
 Best 6
 Bleeker 1.7.11.16.20.21.22.22.22.27
 30.35
 Boyce 11
 Broomhall 19.23
 Bailey 27
 Cadman 15.15
 Chapman 7.21.24
 Charter 5 Chichester 27.29
 Chrysler 7.21
 Clark 16 Church 37
 Cocks 3
 Cooper 19.23
 Coventry 5
 Cronkhite 3.11.14.25.34
 Curlett 20.24
 Dinger 27.29
 Daffoe 8.11.15
 Donovan 11.22
 Draper 17.21.30
 Ellison 27
 Fonda 5.6
 Fristoe 20
 Fuller 27
 Gardiner 5
 Gibbs 20.24.27.28

Geldersleeve 7-16-16-17-18-21-22-27-30
Grant 21

Hagerman 16.16
Harvey 7.21.24
Haven 7.15.19.20.20-21
Henderson 1.7.11.14.19.22.23.25.25
Henry 20.24
Hickman 21.27
Higley 5
Hops 20.24
Hough 15.21
Houser 5
Howard 11.22
Hufftail 6

Jackson 11.20.22
Jensen 22
Jehus 7.14.15.21.25.34
Johnson 20
Johnston 22
Kemp 11.11.15
Keyworth 7.21.24
Kinckley 20
Kirkepatrick 15.21.27²

Lloyd 15
Lott 11
Lowell 15

Lawrence 27
Lester 27
Lewis 27

Lovell 20.24
 Lyons 15
 Lockwood 27
 Macdonald 22.27²
 McDowell 20
 McEwen 11
 McKenzie 16.22.87
 McTaggart 15

Marcel 11
Marshall 20-24



Martin 19.23
Meyers 22
Miller 19.20.24
Miner 20.24
Moore 7.21.24
Morse 7.21.24
Murdoff 11.15
O'Brien 37
Parrot 11.11.14.25.34
Peterson 14.15.25.34
Pickle 15
Porter 11
Prugh 37
Quisenberry 19.23
Reade 20.24
Reepenberger 5
Reynolds 15
Richards 11.37
Rickabee 7.20.24
Rivers 16
Roberson 6
Rogers 22
Rose 21
Russell 27
Seman 5.8
Sharp 1.5.7.11.11.11.11.14.14.14.15.15.15.
25.25.25.25.34
Silvernail 26
Smith 27
Scudder 27
Stiles 27
Stoughton 37

Shibley 7.20.24
Shufelt see Zupelt
Shuman 11
Simmon 11.11.11.11.
Sinclair 19.23
Snider 19.23
Spafford 20.24
Stover 5
Stowe 18.30
Strickle 20
Switzer 20.24
Trigon 27.28
Talbot 7.21.24
Taylor 15
Thompson 16.32
Underhill 27
Van Alstine 11
Van Deusen 4
Van Sickle 11
Vann 19.23
Vail 27
Waight 15
Wear 5
Woolsey 27
Zupelt 5
Williams 27
Willcox 27
White 30
Willson 37



9-16-26

Pruyn Genealogy
(Pruyn File)

Finkle

Martha Pruyn, born Jan 14, 1809, baptized at Fredericksburgh
Mar. 21; died July 4, 1846; married Sept 9, 1828 John Finkle.
She daughter of William Thatford (Matthew⁴, Harmer²,
Arent¹, Frans Jansen¹) Pruyn and Mary daughter of
Oliver and Gemina (Richards) Church. Buried Sandhurst
Children: Anglican Cemetery

1. Mary Jane, baptized at Bath Jan. 31, 1830; married
E. R. O'Brien; now a widow.
2. Jacob Henry, baptized Mar. 4, 1832 by Rev. John
Stoughton at St. Paul's, Fredericksburgh (Duncan
McKenzie; Mary Pruyn)
3. Gemina F., married W. J. Willson.
4. Alexander, born at Woodstock, Ont., where he
resides; is a barrister and Judge of the County
of Oxford, Ont.
5. Martha, born at Woodstock; unmarried.

Gemina (sister of Martha) born Apr. 20, 1809; died Oct. 15,
1846; married Oct. 16, 1835 Henry Finkle.

Doc.

8.9

bp?

Claversack.

1771 Elzeth son. Geo Finkel & Griedge
Jul 3 Simons.
Sp: Geo Finkel & his wife
Elizabeth Hemen.

1773

Jul 13 Johannes son Geo Finkel & Griedge
Simons

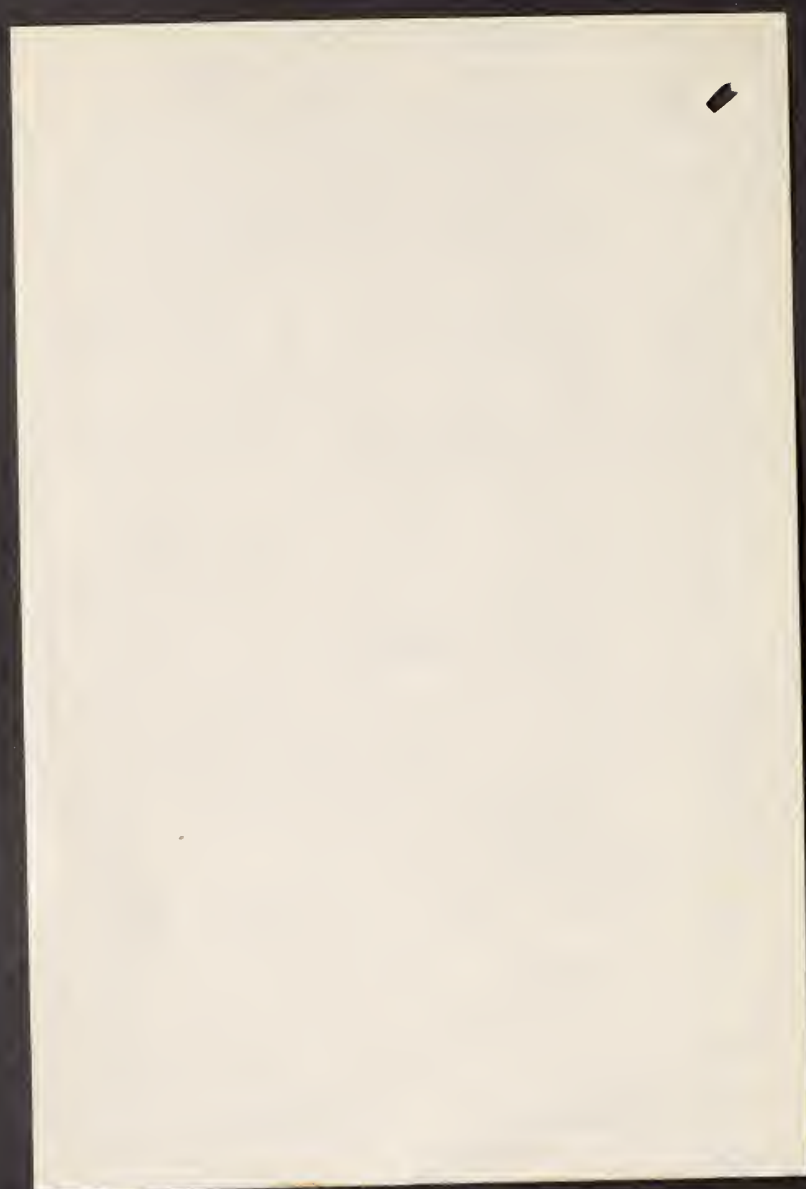
(Geo Finkel = Elzeth Elzeth) (Geo Finkel = Mary Ann)

Geo Finkel = Griedge Simons

b. 29.3.1795
at near 70 = 1888

Henry Elizabeth
17 on b. 3 Jul 1771
enlistment 18.4.1791
5.1760
4.6.1.1808
Jacob
Berge

Johannes Jacob
b. 13 Jul 1773
29.10.1798
Maria Sharp
Geo Mary
13.10.1799 6.5.1804
Henry
23.1.1808

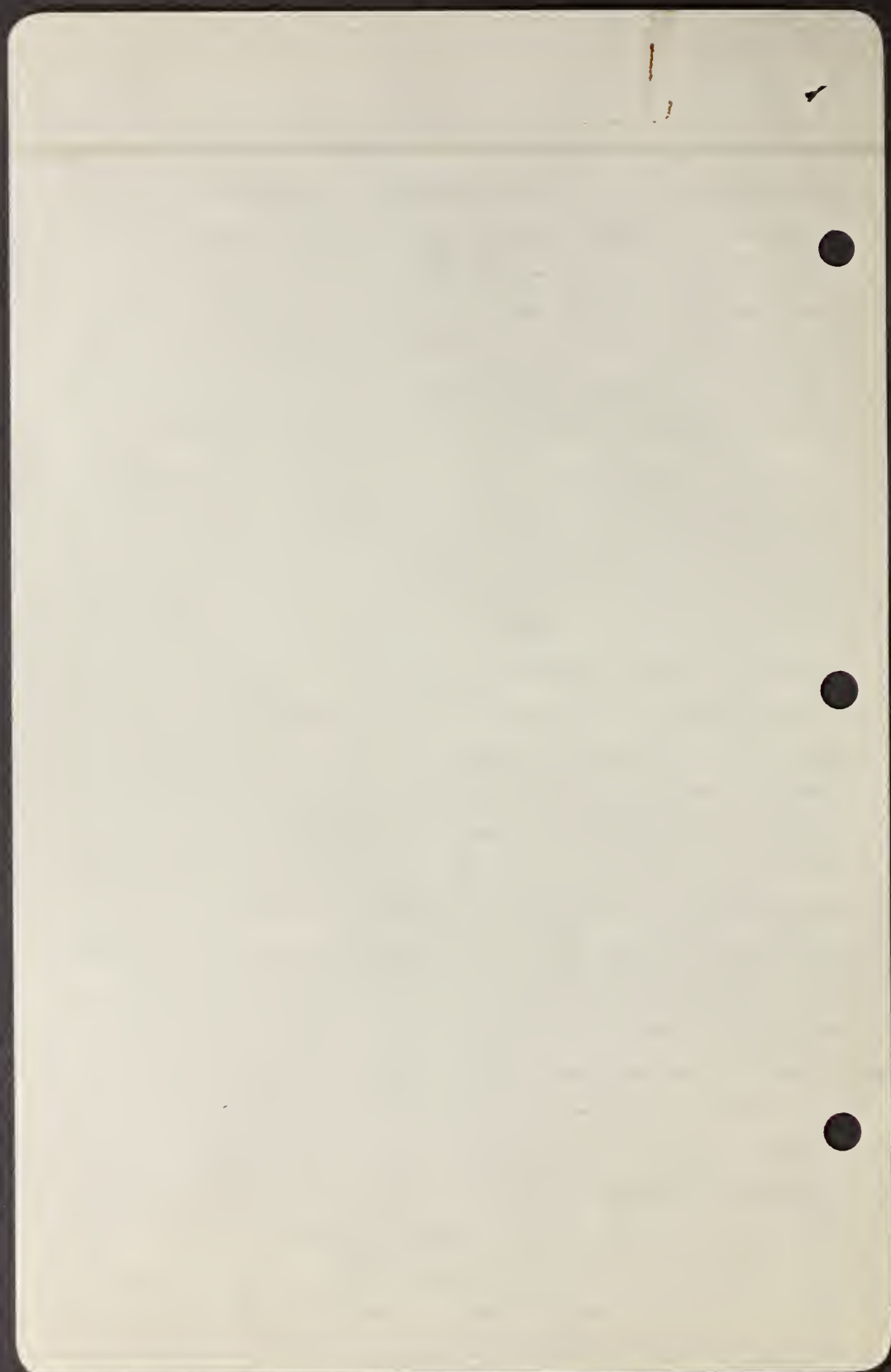


rough Scr. Bk., l. p 50

Mrs. John Chapman
nee Sarah Finkle

Bath

d at the home of Mrs. Capitola Ames Jan 6, 1914
widow of the late John Chapman, aged 79 yrs



Geo

on old man b. abt-1720
in 1780 at near 70
abt-1788

Geo, on m. Elizabeth & v. m. Margaret b. abt-1790

Geo

35.10 in 1783
b. arm.

Henry

24 in 1782

24 in 1783

H. C. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.
NEWTON FALLS, N.Y.

Sept. 22nd 1952

Dear Dr. Burlough: -

I was very happy to receive the 1st installment of your excellent data. I will remark further on it, but first I must report on Mr. Alvin.

He does not work for the city but is employed in the engineering dept. of the Mpls. Gas Co. a private corporation, and he had moved from Morningstar also. I finally located him and gave your message. He remembered you very well. He told me his 1st wife was an aunt of Mrs. Burlough. She died in 1942 and he remarried. I hope I got the facts clearly. The next time I pay my gas bill I will contact him and verify the info I gathered on the phone. He is retiring in a

few months and asked me to give
you his regards.

I stopped at Albany to see if
Munsell had anything on the
Burlingh family, but Munsell
was not listed in the business
directory. I noted a mention of the
Burlingh family as I skimmed thru
that copy of the History of Lannox
and Addington County, when I was
in Kingston. I jotted the page down
altho you no doubt have seen it. It
was on page 190 - and I believe it had
to do with Amherst Island. I will
contact our library here (a very
good one) and possibly run across
some item of interest for you.
How about the work you
compiled for us. I enjoyed it very
much. I mailed one copy to my

sister and she was very enthused.

She is vacationing, but on her return she is going to write me some questions she hopes you can possibly answer. She is interested in the Susan Talbot, wife of Geo. Finkle. The dates on the stone in the U.F.W. church cemetery gave his age at time of death 75 years Feb. 4th 1878 - Her age 70, date of death Jan. 26th 1867.

I am enclosing a couple of pictures I took. The sun was in the wrong position to get the tablet and inscription on the cairn. Another snap was the lake from the same location. First time I had used "Ansco" film so not too successful. The other snap I took in Woodstock, Canada. I am pointing to a street sign which

Grade Fin 141/2 St. The clerk in
the hotel said some recent
construction caused the ~~frak~~ spacing
of the letters.

Will I wish to thank you
and tell you we appreciate very
much your effort and work in
our behalf and the splendid results.

If there is any thing I can do
to assist you let me know.

If Mrs. Halma (McCaugherty)
Mullan is still living and you
know her address, kindly forward
it to me as I would like very much to
send her a remembrance for her
delightful "Resume of the R. R. Finkle Farm".
My wife joins me in sending our
best regards

Sincerely yours
P.S. I am eager for installment #2
Henry G. Finkle

8 Glenray Place,
London, Ontario.
March 23rd, 1960.

Clerk of South Fredericksburg Township,
Adolphustown, Ontario.

Dear Sir,

Will you be good enough to forward this letter to the Superintendent of the old United Empire Loyalist Cemetery, as I do not have his name?

I wish to know if Henry Finkle of Bath, Ontario, was buried there about 1800. He owned a shipyard near the village of Bath, and his wife was Lucretia Bleeker Finkle.

If your records show these names or any of the Finkle family, will you please let me have the names and dates. Or have you any idea where he was buried?

Thank you kindly for your trouble.

Yours sincerely,

Warde Shipman

Mrs. Warde Shipman

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

War Office Papers

Roll of Royalists who served under Gen Burgoyne. Challenged 20 Dec 1777
Samuel McKaye.

George Finkle — under convention in Cantonment

Return of Capt. Christian Wehr's Coy of 2d Lon. KRRNY Sorrel 11 Oct 1778

Henry Finkel Corporal

George Finkel fote

Return of Capt. W. Menros Coy Sorrel 11 Oct 1778

George Finkel

Return of Officers of Different Corps. & Pensioners, Aug 1780

George Finkle, at St. Ours — an old man.

List of King's Loyal Americans — El^d passup 24 Oct 1780

Abram Finkel, at Ticonderoga Entertained 11 Oct 1780

Men of Capt Jonⁿ Jones Coy, Loyal Rangers 1 Jan 1782

Henry Finkle, Corporal, b. America, aged 24 5'8" 4 yr 4 mo service

ditto ditto ditto Riviere du Chene 1 Jan 1783

Henry Finkle, Corporal b. America aged 28 5'8" 5 yr 4 mo service

Men of 2d KRRNY (about 27 Jan 1783)

George Finkle b. America, Loyalist aged 35 yr 10 mo. 5'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 4 yr 3 yr less.

Dutch Reformed Church, Claverack

Baptisms.

1771, July 3 Elizabeth, dau. George Finkel & Grietje Simons
sponsors: George Finkel and his wife, Elizabeth Henn.

1773, July 13 Johannes, son. George Finkel and Grietje Simons.

Minutes of Committee of Safety of Manor of Livingston, Columbia

Co. NY 1776

A list of Persons that was expensed going down to North Castle with

Reasons & amounts they gave toward the expense.

Jerry Finkle alone & wife

Dollars Total sum.

— — —



Henry Geo. Sinkle
5420 Penn Ave. So.
Minneapolis
Minn.



Sons & Daus. of U E

Finkle, George, of Fredericksburg. (bur. 29 Mar., 1795)

s. John, of Fredericksburg	O.C. 8 July 1797
d. Hannah, mar. Solomon Rosebush, of Sidney	23 Feb. 1809
d. Catherine, mar. James Sharp, of Sidney	17 Nov 1836
d. Margaret, mar. John Bell, of Fredericksburg	10 Mar 1834
(s. Jacob, of Fredericksburg	8 July 1797)

Finkle, Henry, of Ernestown, mar. Lucretia Blucher, or Bleeker

d. Nancy, mar. John Cryder, of Williamsburg	O.C. 3 Mar 1809
s. George, of Hamilton	12 Nov 1817
d. Maria, mar. Solomon Johns, of Town of Kingston	13 Jun 1818
d. Sarah, mar. Henry Geldersleeve, of Town of Kingston	16 Feb 1837
d. Minerva, mar. James McCutcheon of Kingston	11 Feb 1836
s. William, of Fredericksburg	8 Nov 1832

McMasters, James of Adolphustown & Sidney, mar. Mary

d. Catherine, bap 31 Dec 1787, mar. George Finkle of Sidney 21 Nov 1809

Anderson, John of Fredericksburg. O.C. 2 July 1799

d. Susannah, mar. 3 Jan 1804, Jacob Finkle of Fredericksburg 17 Mar 1804

Peterson, Paul of Adolphustown & Fred

d. Hannah, mar. (29 Oct 1809?) Jacob Finkle 29 Oct 1809 + 28 Nov 1809

(Elizabeth Finkle, mar. 18 Apr 1791, Jacob Berger)

(George Finkle, Sen., aged near 70 in Sept., 1787 — pensioner in Aug 1780)

b. in Prussia about 1720



Private Person not attached to Parties
George Finkle.

Provisioned gratis 25 Oct - 14 Nov 1780
George Finkle 100000 Pensioner Sord.

List of Persons recommended for Subsistence

George Finkle £5 from 25 Aug 1776 by Sir John Johnson - a
family. An old man, lost a good property.

Remarks on Loyalists.

George Finkle - an honest loyal man and brought a
number of men.

Supernumerary Gentlemen on Subsistence List.

George Finkle

Exclusive of Upper Posts (Nov 1783?)

George Finkle New York Farmer leased lands, of good
estate.

Cpl. Henry Finkle New York Farmer.

DISCHARGE RECORDING

ARMY AIR FORCE PERSONNEL

It is certified that:-

Reg't. No.

Rank:

Name:

is incapacitated for the performance of his duty by infirmity
of mind or body, and that the incapacity is likely to be
permanent.

Place:

Date:

.....President

.....Member

.....Member

R.O.6465, Para 17 ss.17.

✓ Henry W 1788 - 1801 Karen
 = Lucretia Henderson
 1788

✓ Elizabeth W 1788, 1801 - Jacob Sharp
 1791

✓ Geo 3 Gilbert 1799

✓ W 1795 - 1801
 = Susan Anderson
 1801

✓ Geo d 1798 - 1801
 1801

✓ Henry W 1791 Elizabeth - 1801
 W 170

✓ Anna W 1792 - 1801
 1801

✓ Elizabeth = Geo Parrish - 1801
 1801

✓ Maria = Solomon 1801
 1801

✓ Geo d 1793 in field

Henry 1788 W - 1801
 = Lucretia Henderson

Karen 1801
 = Jacobus Sharp field

Elizabeth of field 1791
 = Jacob Berger

Geo 1798
 = Maria Sharp
 1799 1801 1804

Jacob 1804
 = Susanna Anderson
 1804 1808 1805

October 1884-9

Fourfield

Joanna = sister to ...

Joanna = sister to ... 1795

Joanna = sister to ...
Nabby ...
1797

Joanna = sister to ... 1797

Joanna = sister to ... 1797

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

H. C. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.
THERESA, N.Y.

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

1797 Sala

Henry Finkle

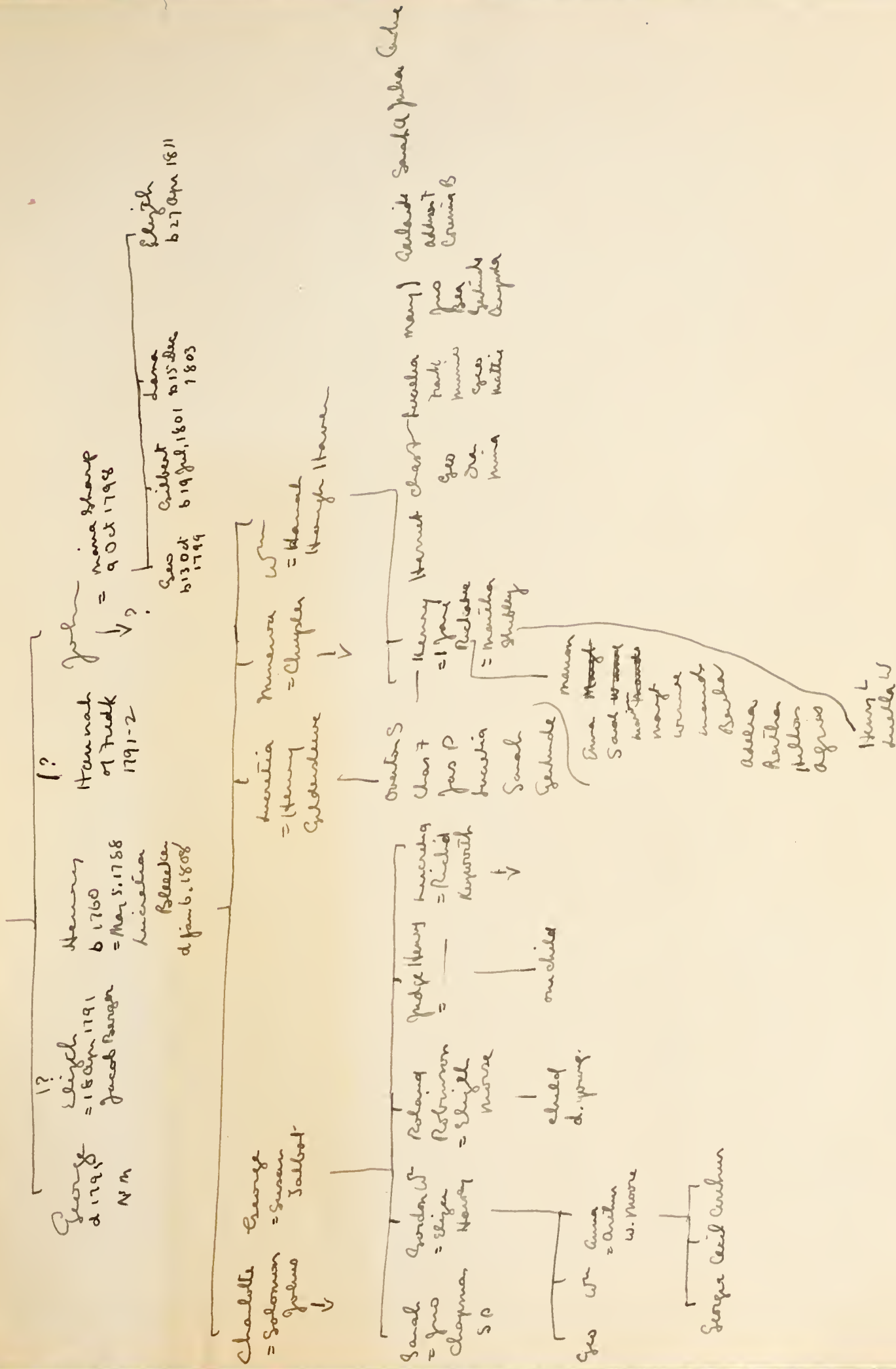
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see

Pioneer life on Bay Quinto p 332

H. C. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.
THERESA, N.Y.

Long





Finkle¹

wts 3.2.1788, 2.12.1789, 7.14.1801, bur² 1.8.1808
 Finkle, Henry² = Lucretia Henderson (Bleeker)² 5.25.1788

→ Nancy² bp 3.29.1789
 George² bp 7.3.1791, wts 6.8.1812
 Mary Anne² bp 7.14.1793 bur 10.15.1793²
 John bp² 2.1.1795, bur 10.25.1795²
 William² bp 9.24.1797
 Marie² bp 2.23.1800
 Sarah² bp 11.15.1801
 Minerva² bp 10.2.1803

Elizabeth, wts³ 7.22.1788, 3.2.1789, 2.4.1790, 12.26.1790
 =³ spr Jacob Berger³ br 4.18.1791.

John³ wts 4.18.1791, 1.26.1795, 8.20.1798 = Maria Sharp³ 10.9.1798

→ George³ bp 10.13.1799

10.9.1798 Gilbert³ bp 7.19.1801

wts 1.26.1798, 8.19.1799, 10.4.1802, 12.20.1802
 Jacob = Susanna → Margaret³ bp 5.6.1804
 (Mar. 31.1804 dau Jas Anderson)

(Jacob = Hannah Peterson
 of Sydney ac 29.10.1809 & 28.11.1809)
 Henry³ bp 1.23.1808

George, bur.³ 3.29.1795 (senior?)

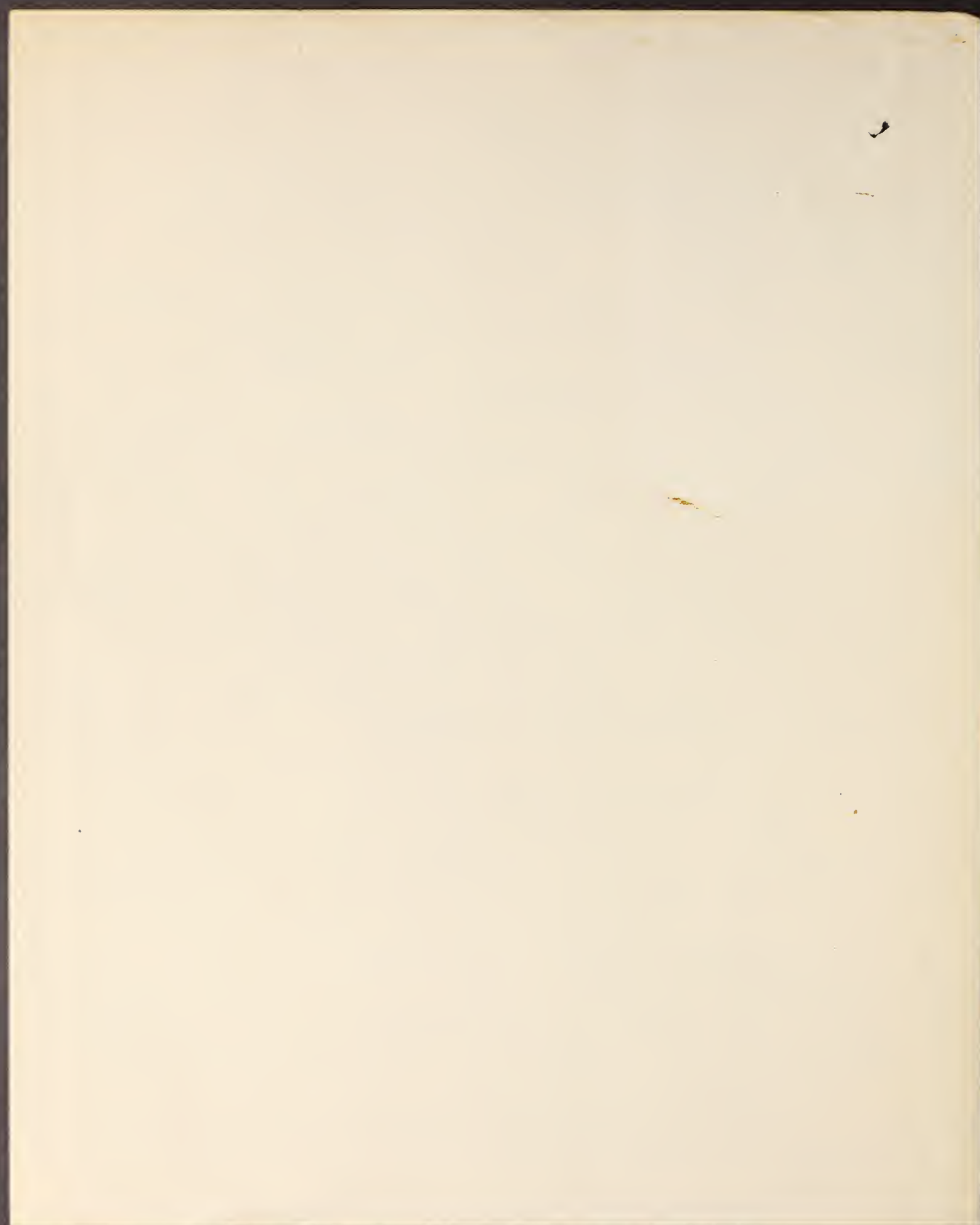
Kathleen³ = Jacobus Sharp³ 7.14.1801

Hannah wts² 4.16.1792

Anna³ wts 11.26.1792

U.E. list-

George	3	Stamped Book, Soldier R.R.N.Y. 650 acres L.B.M. 1791 (P.L. 1786)
Henry	2	M.C. Corporal in Jersey (P.L. 1786).
John	3	} sons of George Finkle of R.R.N.Y.
Jacob	3	



Finkle 2

U. S. List Supp — mil

Leg. Claim

George Dr. Chabeck Dist., Alb Co Ernest J. 1006

George Purhtain Kell, Alb Co.

Leg. Claim witnesses

George, near Albany

1002

Rensselaer Manor, Alb. Co?

368

Purhtain Kell, Alb Co.

1026

P. B. Q

George, p. 332.

L. B. O.

Henry 1789 granted 200 in Ernesttown.

" 7.1.84 lost 16 cows 3 Bayberry.

" 11.17.97 Praying for mil. lds. as corporal.

Petitioner has received all the land he
is entitled to -

Jacob 7.8.97 Praying lds. as a E. L. 200 as L. E.

John " do do.

Ernesttown Muster Roll Oct. 7, 1784.

Corp. 1

1 1 at Cataraugus.

George 1

1 1

Jessup's Receipt Book

Sorel Jan 21 1779 Geo. Finkel received payment
for period 25 Oct to 21 Dec 1778.

Jessup's Papers

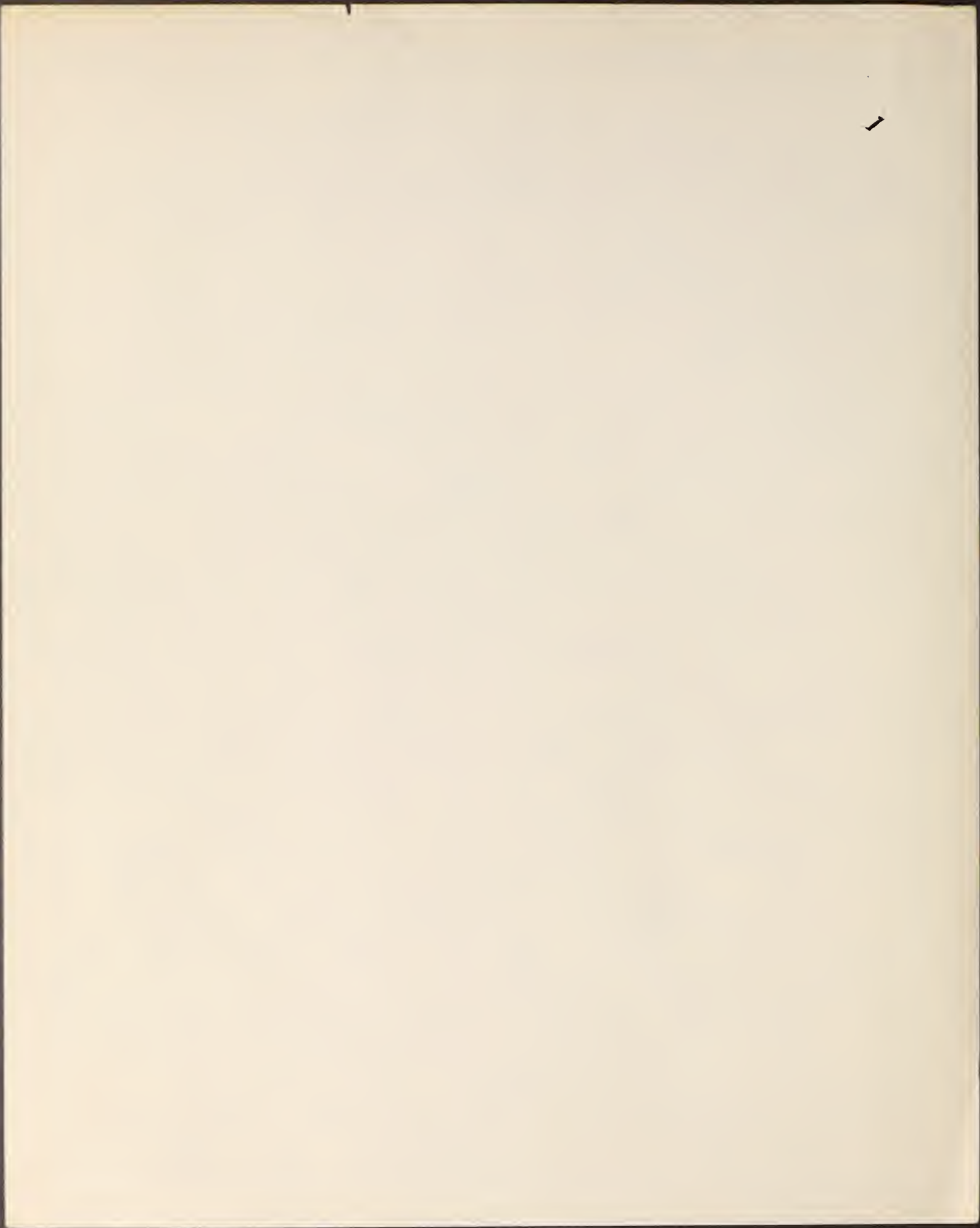
Pensioners Subsistence Muster ending 24 Dec. 1783

George

New York in the Revolution

Estates Confiscated

George.



FINKLE.

Rev. John Langhorn Parish Register.

2

St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh (cont'd).

Marriages (cont'd).

Jacob Berger, bachelor, and Elizabeth Finkle, spinster, both of Fredericksburgh
were married April 18, 1791 ~~xxxxxx1790~~
in the presence of Moses Simmon, John Finkle, Catharine Simmon, Hannah Finkle.

Hannah Finkle witnessed the following marriages
Jacob Berger and Elizabeth Finkle, Fredericksburgh April 18, 1791
Daniel Reynolds and Nancy Waight April 16, 1792.
If Anna Finkle she witnessed the following marriage
George Loucks and Sarah Lyons Nov. 26, 1792

John Finkle witnessed the following marriages
Jacob Berger and Elizabeth Finkle, of Fredericksburgh April 18, 1791.
John Kemp and Mary Dafoe do Jan. 26, 1795.
Benjamin Boyce and Margaret Shuman do Aug. 20, 1798.

Jacob Finkle witnessed the following marriages
John Kemp and Mary Dafoe, of Fredericksburgh April 18, 1791.
James Kemp and Jane Anderson, do Aug. 19, 1799.
Alpheus Cadman and Sarah Taylor do Oct. 4, 1802.
William Cadman and Dorothy Lloyd do Dec. 20, 1802.

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Baptisms.

George, son of Johannes and Mary Finkle, of Fredericksburgh Oct. 13, 1799.
Gilbert, son of do do do July 19, 1801
Margaret, daughter of Jacob and S. Finkle, do May 6, 1804.
Henry, son of do Susannah Finkle do Jan. 23, 1808.

.

Burials.

George Finkle, of Fredericksburgh Mar. 29, 1795.

Note: Henry's marriage and children, as well as his death, appear regularly in these records. His wife is shown as Lucretia Henderson. Actually she was Lucretia Bleeker, brother of John R. Bleeker, of Albany and later of Belleville, and widow of one Henderson.

The records of Henry's brothers and sisters are not clear. Besides the George of 2nd K.R.R.N.Y. who settled in Fredericksburgh, there were other children who must have come to Ontario at a later date. I refer you to John, Jacob, Katreen, Elizabeth and Hannah Kinkle, whose names appear in the above records. I admit that Hannah may have been wife of George, Jr., or of Jacob, where the Hannah might be an error for Susannah.

Evidently George, Sr., the Pensioner, the early settler in Ernesttown Township, later removed to Fredericksburgh, where he died in 1795.



FINKLE—

The late Geo. Finkle, of Ernesttown, says, "My grandfather, Dr. Geo. Finkle, left Germany when a young man; and bought two estates, one at Great, and one at Little Nine Partners. In adhering to the British, he had all his estates, which were valuable at Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., confiscated to the Rebel Government. My father, Henry, made his way to Quebec shortly after the war began, being sixteen years old. Entered the Engineer's Department, where he learned the use of carpenter's tools. In settling, this knowledge was of great use to him, and he became the builder of the first framed building in Upper Canada. His wife was a sister of Capt. John Bleeker. He settled on the front of Ernesttown, lot six." Finkle's Point is well known.

The First court held in Upper Canda, it is said, was at Finkle's house, which being larger than any at Kingston, or elsewhere on the Bay, afforded the most convenience. Mr. Finkle records the trial of a negro for stealing a loaf of bread, who, being found guilty, received thirty-nine lashes. The basswood tree, to which he was tied, is still standing; Mr. Finkle had slaves and was the first to give them freedom. One of the brothers, of which there were three, John, George, and Henry, served seven years in Johnson's regiment.

Mr. Finkle wrote us, Dec. 11, 1865; he says, "Being in my 74th year, and in impaired health, I am unable to write more." The kind man soon thereafter was called away, at a good old age, like his father and grandfather.

Geo. Finkle, son of Henry, had three sons, Gordon William, Roland Robinson, and Henry. The Finkle's, as we have seen elsewhere, were actively engaged in the construction of the first steamboats the 'Frontenac' and 'Charlotte,' having had an interest in the 'Charlotte,' and his eldest son, Gordon, is now one of the oldest captains upon the Bay, being attached to the steamer 'Bay Quinte.' The old place granted to the grandfather, still belongs to the family, Roland R. still residing there, and the youngest, Henry, is Postmaster at Bath.



THE FIRST STEAMBOAT.

That Plied Up and Down the Bay of Quinte.

An Interesting Story Told by Mr. Noxon, of Avoca, N.Y., in the Picton "Gazette."

Telling About the Crysiers and Some of the Episodes Encountered.

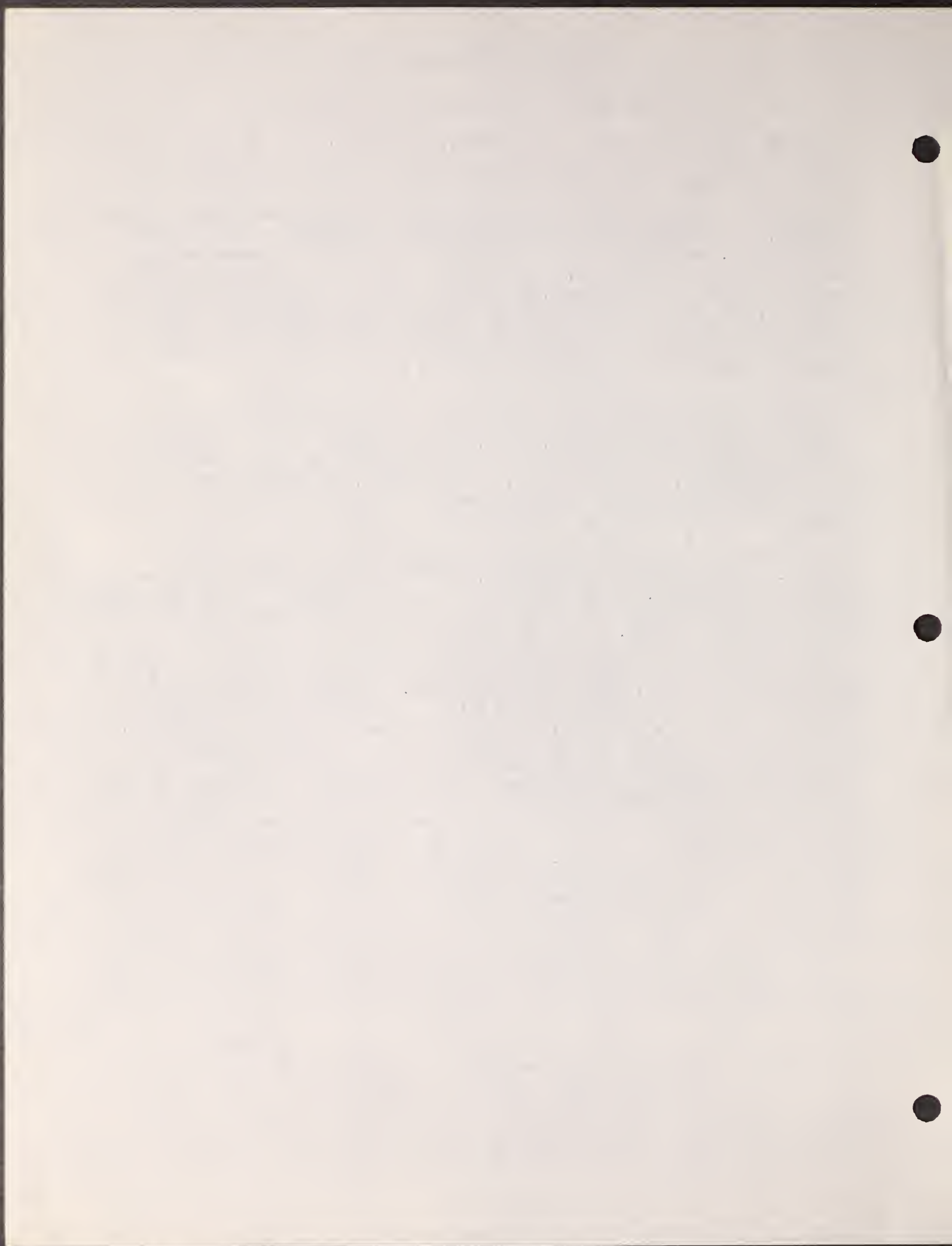
The first steamboat that ever stirred the waters of the Bay of Quinte was the Charlotte, at first called the Princess Charlotte. This little steamer was built at Collins Bay, some miles this side of Kingston, in 1816, by a young man, Henry Gildersleeve, who had quite recently come from the States. The people of Kingston encouraged him in his undertaking, the express object of which was the navigation of the bay, and the opening up of a Prince Edward route. At Collins Bay there was a public house known far and wide as the Widow Finkle's Tavern. After the death of Mr. Finkle she kept the house with great popularity and it was at this place that Gildersleeve and his men boarded while building the vessel.

The next year, on the 18th of June, 1817, this rather unpretentious little steamer made her first trip from Kingston to the Carrying-Place, head of the bay, making some half-dozen stops, viz.: Bath, Fredericksburgh, Hallowell Bridge (now Picton), Culbertson's (now Deseronto), Cronk's Wharf, Meyers' Creek (now Belleville), Trent (now Trenton), and Wilkins Dock, Carrying Place. The Charlotte was a perfect success and in seven years earned enough money to build a new edition, the Sir James Kempt, named after a new governor-general.

The Kempt was built by stockholders, Gildersleeve having the controlling interest. It was a still greater success, for several years paying forty-five per cent on the investment. In the meantime three or four steamers competed for the Bay profits, namely, the Prince of Wales, the Brockville, the Kingston and others. All this was previous to 1841.

Some will probably remember the Crysiers, who were once as well known on the Bay of Quinte as honest, genial amusing captains. They were all nephews of this Henry Gildersleeve, and thereby hangs a tale which centres about the Widow Finkle's tavern. The widow had, I believe, four daughters, intelligent and fine-looking. By the time the Charlotte was built Gildersleeve and the eldest daughter were married, a match in every way suitable, for the Finkles were a clever family-- and soon after the youngest daughter, Mary, married John Crysler, a merchant and lumberman of much wealth, a member of the Upper Canada parliament. It is quite discoverable that Gildersleeve obtained his wife by building his steamboat when he did, and Crysler obtained his by an act of kindness and courtesy in letting a seventeen-year-old girl ride in his cutter. At the period in which his history opens he was just sixty years old, but none would suspect him of being a day over forty. He was well educated, intelligent, extremely social, and a seeming favorite with all. Another fact concerning the well-preserved Mr. Crysler is, that the year previous he had buried his second wife. The last day of November in that year, the snow was already a foot in depth and the sleighing good when Mr. Crysler with his horse and cutter started for Little York (now Toronto) to attend parliament, and as was his custom stayed over night at the Widow Finkle's tavern, where he was ever an attractive and welcome guest.

That evening Mrs. Finkle talked a great deal about a daughter she had living in Little York, and the youngest daughter put in a plea that Mr. Crysler should take her with him to make her long contemplated visit to her sister. As the weather was fair and the sleighing good, the arrangement was soon made and they started off next morning with the mother's best wishes. What the conversation might have been on the journey between the young girl and the experienced law and love maker would perhaps be of little moment had they not mutually agreed to get married as



McDowell Register

Finkle

Marriages

✓

Jacob Finkle, Susannah Anderson, both of 3	3.1.1804
Jacob Finkle, Hannah Peterson, both of Sidney	29.10.1809
Solomon Johns + Maria Finkle, both of Bath	2.6.1816

Baptisms

Ernesttown

John Parrott, Elizabeth Finkle, Daniel born 14.3.1808

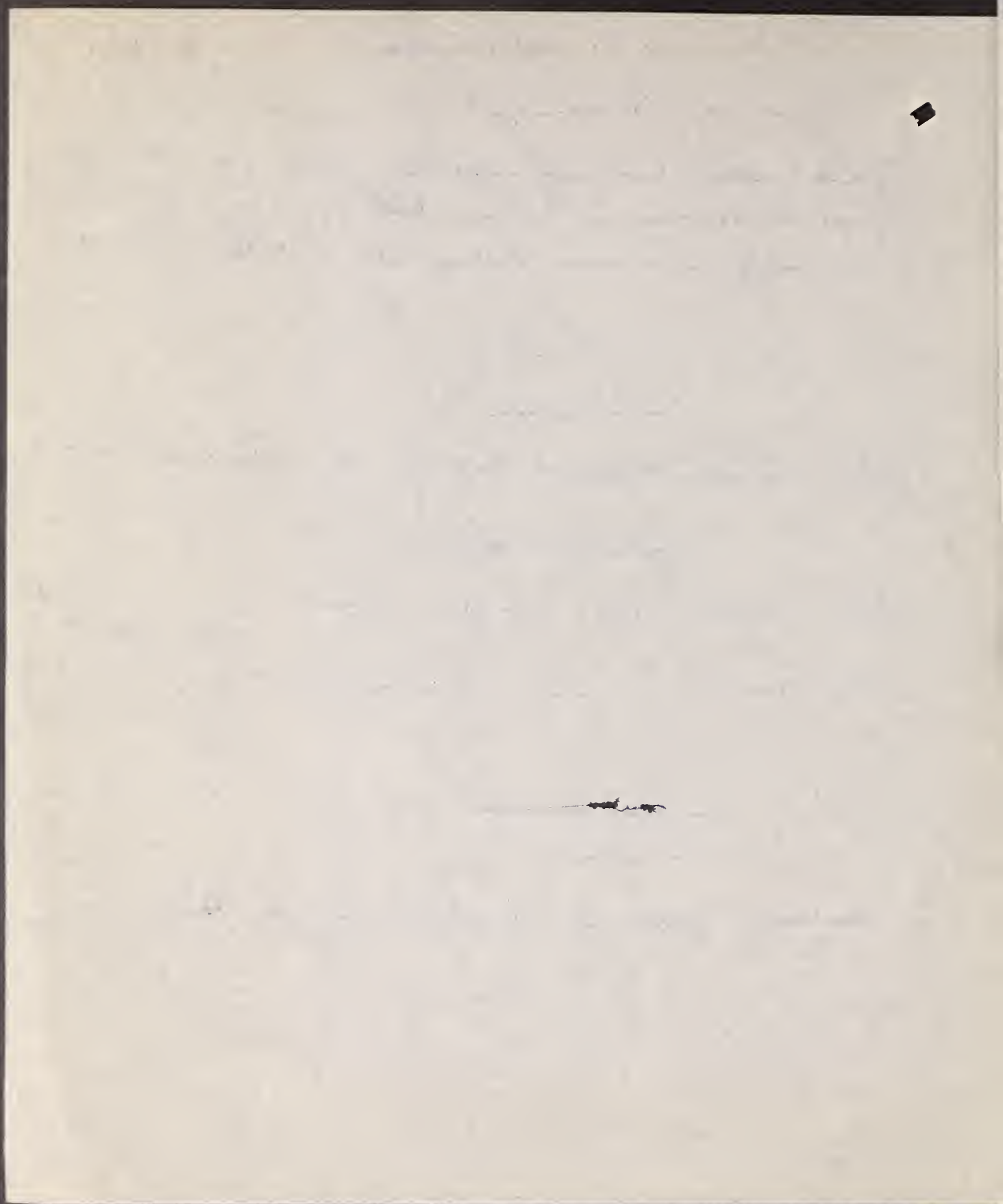
Fredericksburgh

John Finkle, Maria Sharp, Lana	15.12.1803
bapt	8.1.1804
Jacob Finkle Susannah Anderson, John	6.9.1805
bapt	9.11.1805

~~Sophiasburgh~~

Kingston

Abraham Conkline, Elizabeth Finkle William born -10.1806



FINKLE FAMILY

The is a request for information from you, but there is no hurry whatever about answering it - any time between now and Christmas will do !

I know about George Finkle, the original U.E.L. I have seen the data on this family in W.D. Reid, Data on the United Empire Loyalists, typewritten, at the Provincial Archives, and also at your house.

The point about which I am not quite clear is whether George Finkle was the father of a Jacob Finkle, and whether Jacob, in turn, had a daughter Susanna Finkle, who married, 15 April 1815, Richard Young -- or whether it was John Finkle who was the father of Susanna Finkle, wife of Richard Young.

At the Registry Office in Napanee, Fredericksburg Book 1, p. 233, No. 216, registered 9 July 1850, there is a Memorial of an Indenture made 28 June 1850, conveying real property between Susannah Young wife of Richard Young of the Township of Fredericksburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, formerly Susannah Finkle, & John Finkle of the Town of Woodstock, County of Oxford, Merchant (I presume he was Susannah's brother), whereby party of the first part, for £250 paid by party of second part, conveys tract of land in the Township of Fredericksburg, being 100 acres in Lot 6 in the first Concession. (Sig.) Susannah X her mark Young.

Two years later there was another transaction: Fredericksburg Book 1, p. 418, No. 399, registered 22 Sept. 1852. By this time Richard Young and Susannah his wife had apparently separated, and she had gone to live at Woodstock, Oxford Co., with her brother, while her husband was still living in Fredericksburg. Richard Young was, in fact, still living in Fredericksburg on 24 Dec. 1864, but he was gone by the time of the Census of 1871. He seems to have been born about 1793 (aged 68 in Census of 1861), and he was son of Stephen Young and his wife Anne, two U.E.L.'s mentioned in W.D. Reid's work.

But it is about the parentage of Susanna(h) Finkle that I should like particularly to question you, and to have the benefit of your wisdom. I feel sure she was a granddaughter of the original George Finkle, but was she a daughter of Jacob, or of John -- and who was her mother ?

With greetings and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John I. Coddington

Que Plan Ep 3
only

Geo Finkle drew w's lot 6 conc. 1.

1808

Jacob Finkle 400

John .. 70

1 ind log ho 2 houses 4 cows
1 " 1 " 2 "

1855

Finkle George

" "

Young Richard
Robert

conc. 3 lot 11 h
" 4 " 14 f

{

6

ac 3.7.1809

Glenn Sa Bk

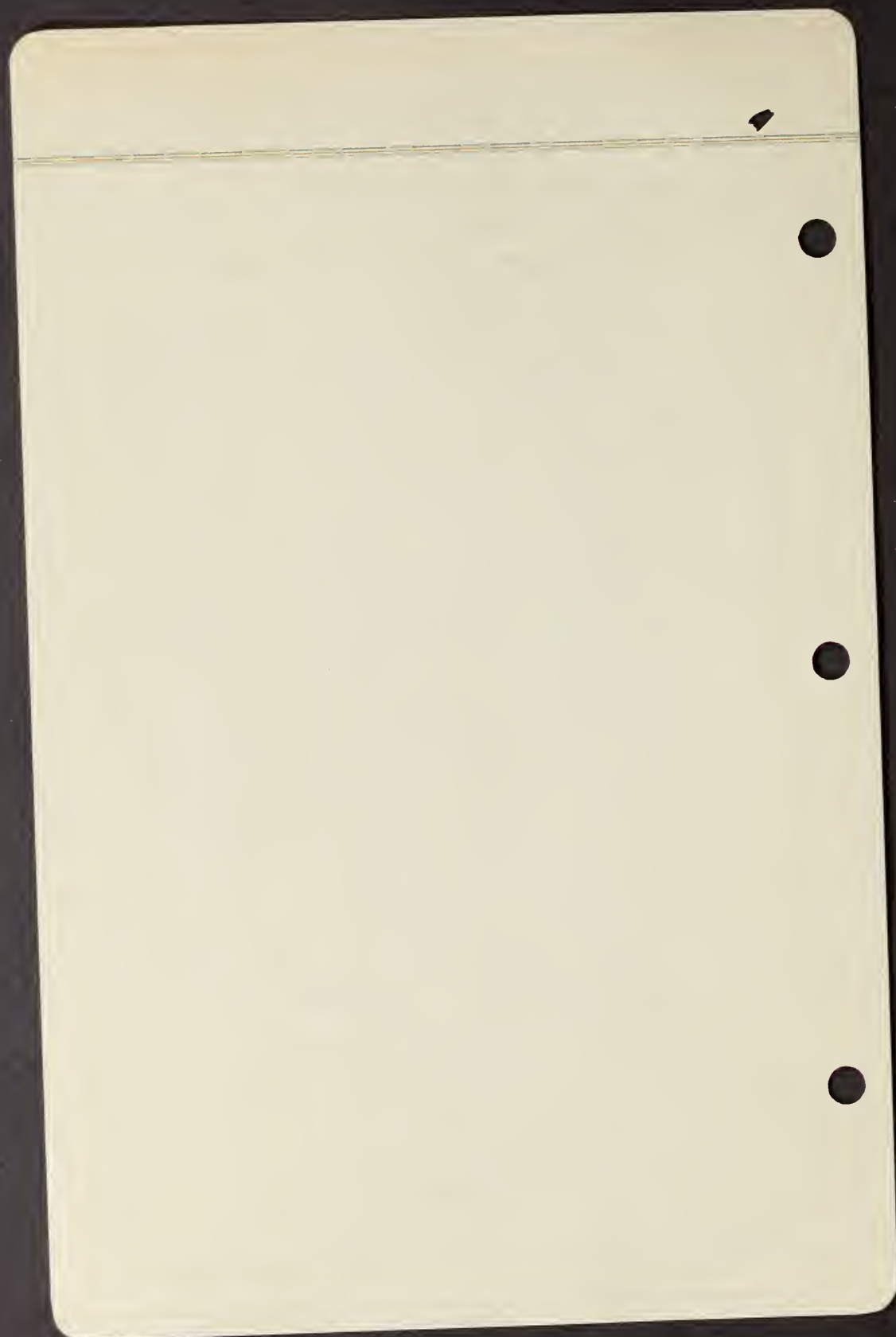
Henry H. Gildersleeve
Lucinda Thompson

Collingwood

married Sept 3, 1904

He of Collingwood

She of Buffalo dau of Joel Thompson.



435 Park St., Hackensack N.J.

July 18, 1949.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
Dear Sir:-

Henry Gildersleeve, the celebrated pioneer shipbuilder for steamships, is my great-greatuncle and was not a native of New Haven but of Gildersleeve, Middlesex County, Connecticut. Most of his children and grandchildren visited in Gildersleeve, Conn. I, myself, was under Henry's son Charles F. in 1905 when he was with the R. & O. Steamship Line ^{along} with a group of college boys working during vacation at Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, P.Q. In 1919, I was one of the pursers on the S.S. "Noronic" during the vacation. My Cousin Henry H. Gildersleeve of Sarina, Ont., was manager and placed me. I stayed with the Macdonald Cousins in Toronto also. Rev. F. Kirkpatrick of Kingston was a 2d cousin of mine who often wrote to me. He had copies of both of my books "Gildersleeves brief notice to Henry" as referred to in "Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte".

This great-greatuncle Henry was devised the old Gildersleeve homestead on Indian Hill Avenue (Shipyard Lane in Cratham then) in 1826 but he sold it in 1841 to his nephew Henry Gildersleeve, my grandfather.

My wife's g. grandmother Hannah Lockwood married Richard Woolsey of Milton or Highlands, Ulster County, N.Y. in 1780. Her father was Richard Lockwood, Soldier of the American Army in 1775 and granted land in Steuben County in the Military Tract. I never could connect him with the other Norwalk & Stamford families because the printed Lockwood Genealogy was so incomplete and because of Indian raids burning their family records in Ulster County, N.Y. So, my wife's Lockwood data is missing. However, since you requested the ancestry - here it is as I printed it in "Gildersleeves of Gildersleeve, Conn" 1914.

Cordially yours,

Aldeburgh

Willard Harvey Gildersleeve

1. Richard Gildersleeve born 1601 in County Suffolk England; died 1681 in Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y. in 1681. Col. Banks' Topographical Dictionary of Eng. Emigrants' ventures to state he was from Aldeburgh. I have records of several families there in 1585 and 1616. My biography of him covers pages 15 to 133 in "Gildersleeve Pioneers", a noted Puritan settler of Wethersfield, 1635. Glastonbury 1640, New Haven 1639, Stamford 1641 - all in Connecticut - then Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y. 1644-1681 - magistrate, etc. Wife aged 76 in 1670 ^{witness} in Indian deal but her name unknown. Children: Richard 2d, Elizabeth wife of Wm. Lawrence, Anna wife of John Smith ^{Nan} and Samuel all of Hempstead. (27)
2. Richard 2d born 1626 in County Suffolk; died 1691 in Hempstead, L.I. - over Town clerk, constable, surveyor, P.O. & Justice.

and biography P. 133-182 "G. Pioneers", He m. 1654 Dorcas Williams 1634-1704 daughter of Miles and Ann. Issue: Richard 3d, Thomas, Elizabeth and Dorcas wife of Thomas Lester of Hempstead

3. Richard Gildersleeve 3d born 1655 in Newtown, Long Island, N.Y., died 1717 in Northport, Long Island NY. He m. 1677-8 Experience Ellison born Braintree Mass., 2 Aug 1657 d. 1689 dau. of Richard and Thomasina. Planter & Presbyterian Biography P. 183-205 in "G. Pioneers". Issue: Manasseh and Thomas.

4. Thomas Gildersleeve born 1680 Hempstead, L.I., d. 1747, Northport, L.I., wife unknown. Militia 1715, witness 1733, town trustee 1739 and 1740. Sold some of his father's land in 1717 and 1718. Planter & Presbyterian Issue: Bridget wife of Henry Scudder Mary wife of Moses Vail Elizabeth wife of Edward Armstrong, Experience wife of John Bailey, Benjamin, Philip, Obadiah and Richard.

5. Obadiah Gildersleeve born 1727 in Northport, L.I., died 1816, Glastonbury, Conn. m. 1750 Mary Dunge born 1726, Huntington, L.I., died 1798, Gildersleeve, Conn. dau. of Richard and Elizabeth (Chichester). Richard son of Robert and Rebecca (Stiles) dau. of Richard and Mary (Underhill) dau. of Humphrey Underhill. Obadiah shipbuilder Northport and Sag Harbor, L.I., a refugee of 1776 to Chatham, Conn where he settled his family and started a shipyard that was carried on by six generations until 1933 in Gildersleeve, Conn. Issue: Esther, Mary w. of Samuel Fuller; Henry, Philip, Elizabeth w. of Timothy Russell; Sarah w. of Samuel Wilcox; Obadiah Jr., Richard and Bailey.

6. Philip Gildersleeve born 1757 died 1822, shipbuilder, Gildersleeve, Conn. in Northport. Soldier in Revolution 1775 and 1776; fled from Sag Harbor, L.I. in 1776 shipbuilder in Chatham now Gildersleeve, Conn. of post to Middletown m. 1780 Temperance Gibbs b. 1756 d. 1831 dau. of Capt. James⁴ (Ebenezer³, James², 1) and Temperance (Tryon).

Issue: Jeremiah, shipbuilder; Betsy w. of Eliza Abbey, shipbuilder; Henry, Lathrop, farmer; Sylvester, shipbuilder and Cynthia w. of Edward Lewis [Ship Carpenter]

7. Henry Gildersleeve born Gildersleeve, Conn., then Chatham. 8 Nov. 1755 died in Kingston Ont. 1 Oct. 1851, m. there 28 Jan. 1824 Sarah Finkle b. 12 Oct. 1801 d. 17 Nov. 1861 dau. of Henry & Lucretia (Bleeker). He left Gildersleeve, Conn. in 1816. Issue: Overton Smith, Lucretia Anne Marie, Henry Russell Alfred Asbew Charles Fuller, Sarah Minerva m. J. G. Macdonald, James Philip and Emily Gertrude m. Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick.

8. Chas. Fuller Gildersleeve 1833-1906 had one son Henry Herchner b. 1865 d. 1933 - no issue

9. James [Hilli] Gildersleeve 1840-1929, City Registrar, Kingston has one daughter Mabel R of Kingston and a son Arthur Macdonald b. 1869 of Denver, Colo.

There are still three families of Gildersleeves in Gildersleeve, Conn.

Silvernail, Clarence L., b. 1880. Wants data on Bressie-Bressie (Nicholas),
Richard Quackenbush, Peter Schmidt-Smith. Offers data on Bressie-Bressie, Deyo,
Finkle, Frolick, Gardiner, Mann, Hogeborn, Link, Lockwood, Miller, Mohr-Moore,
Phillips, Quackenboss, Rohrbach, Schmidt-Smith, Snyder, Van Deusen, Van Slyke,
Vosburgh, Wagner, Wiltse. Address: 99 John St., New York, N.Y.

Early Palatine Emigration

Knittle

Summendinger List 1717

Finkel Philapp, w. Anna Catharine + 3 ch (Wormsdorff East Camp)







Guthrie

by and by the

225

Ch. Perry

Therese

Ch. 2.1.1.



Sullivan

W. H. Sullivan

A. Sullivan, 61 W. 2nd St. N. Y. 10012

Signed Sullivan, 2nd St. N. Y. 10012

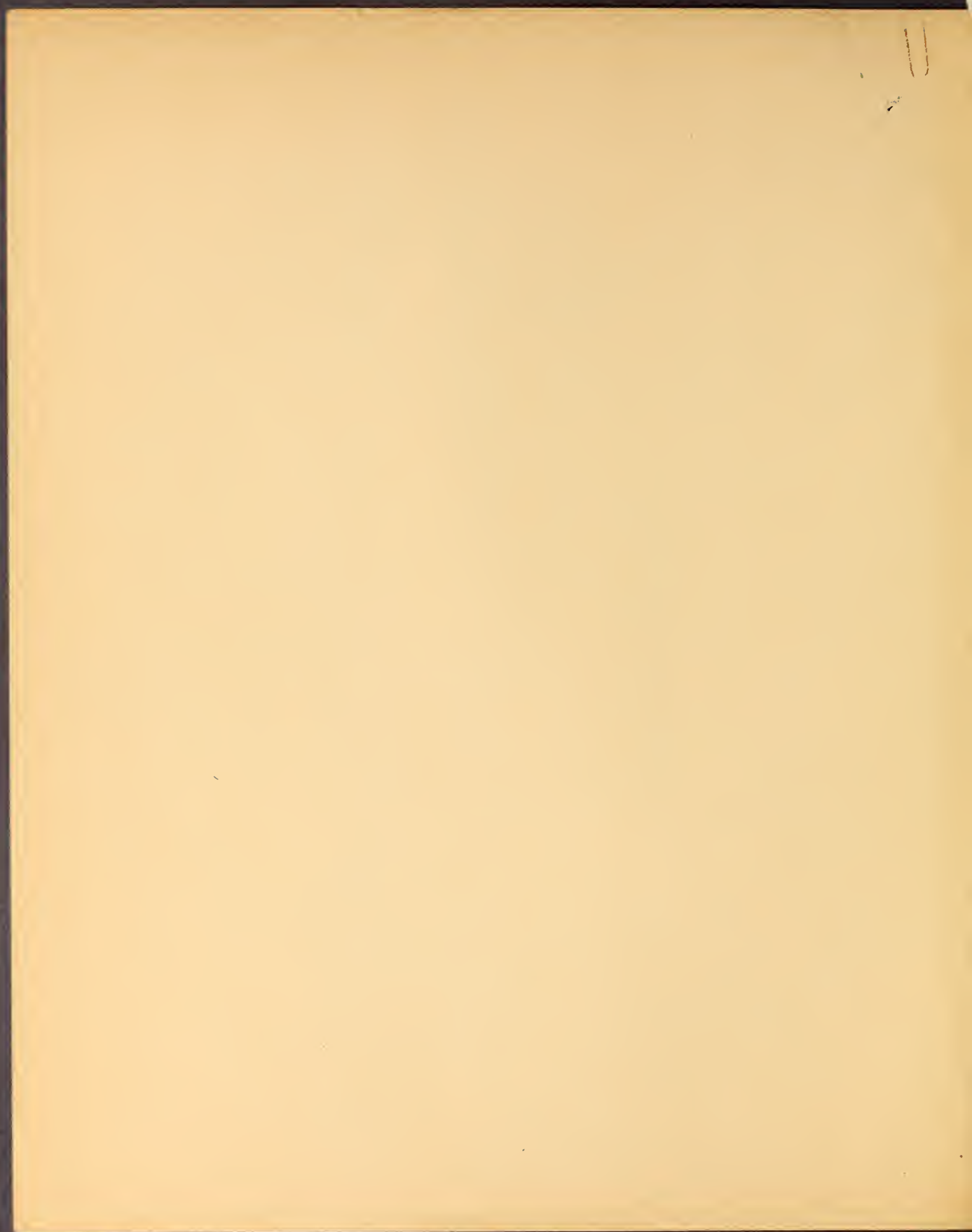
Smith's Bag, 2nd St. N. Y. 10012

29 Apr 1955 & 22 Sep 1955

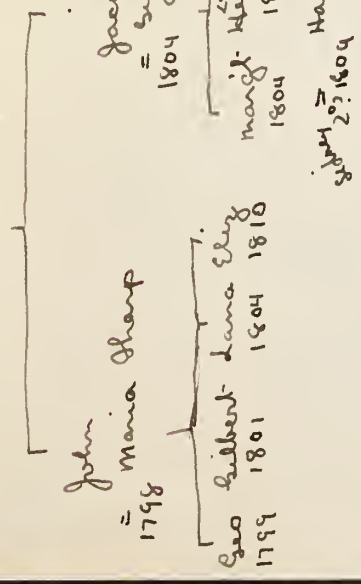
Signed Sullivan, 2nd St. N. Y. 10012

Ch.

Item 66, 1955 & 1956

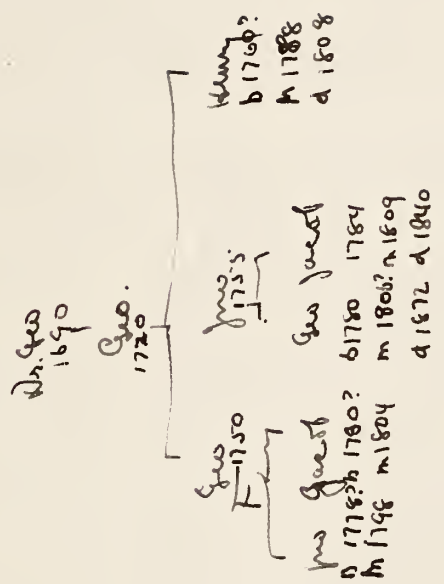
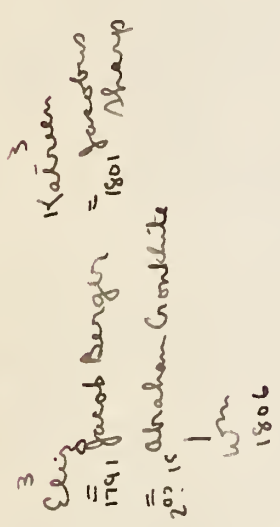


Frederick U. Clark
George R. N.Y.
d 1795 in field.



Geo (U. & Clara) = 1788 as near 70
d. field 1795

Frederick U. Clark
w. Katharine 1801
died in field
= Frederick Henderson
5-25-1788



Elizabeth = John Parrot
1807
Daniel
1808

Anna
or Hannah
w 1791 Elizabeth
1792 3

Katharine
= Jacobus
1801 Sharp

Finkle, His Honour Alexander.

Judge County Court, Oxford, Ont., since June 10, 1885; Director, Sovereign Life Assurance Co. Born Woodstock, Ont., 1843, son of John Finkle. Educated: Grammar School, Woodstock. Called to the Ontario Bar, 1864; called to the Manitoba Bar, 1883; has practised his profession at different times in Woodstock, New York, Washington and Winnipeg. President, Oxford Law Society, 1897. Married, 1897. Anglican. Address: Woodstock, Ont.



Hough Sen. Sk. l. p. 15

Rowland R. Finkle

of Bath

Died Mar 4, 1908, aged 77 yrs & 9 months

b June 1830

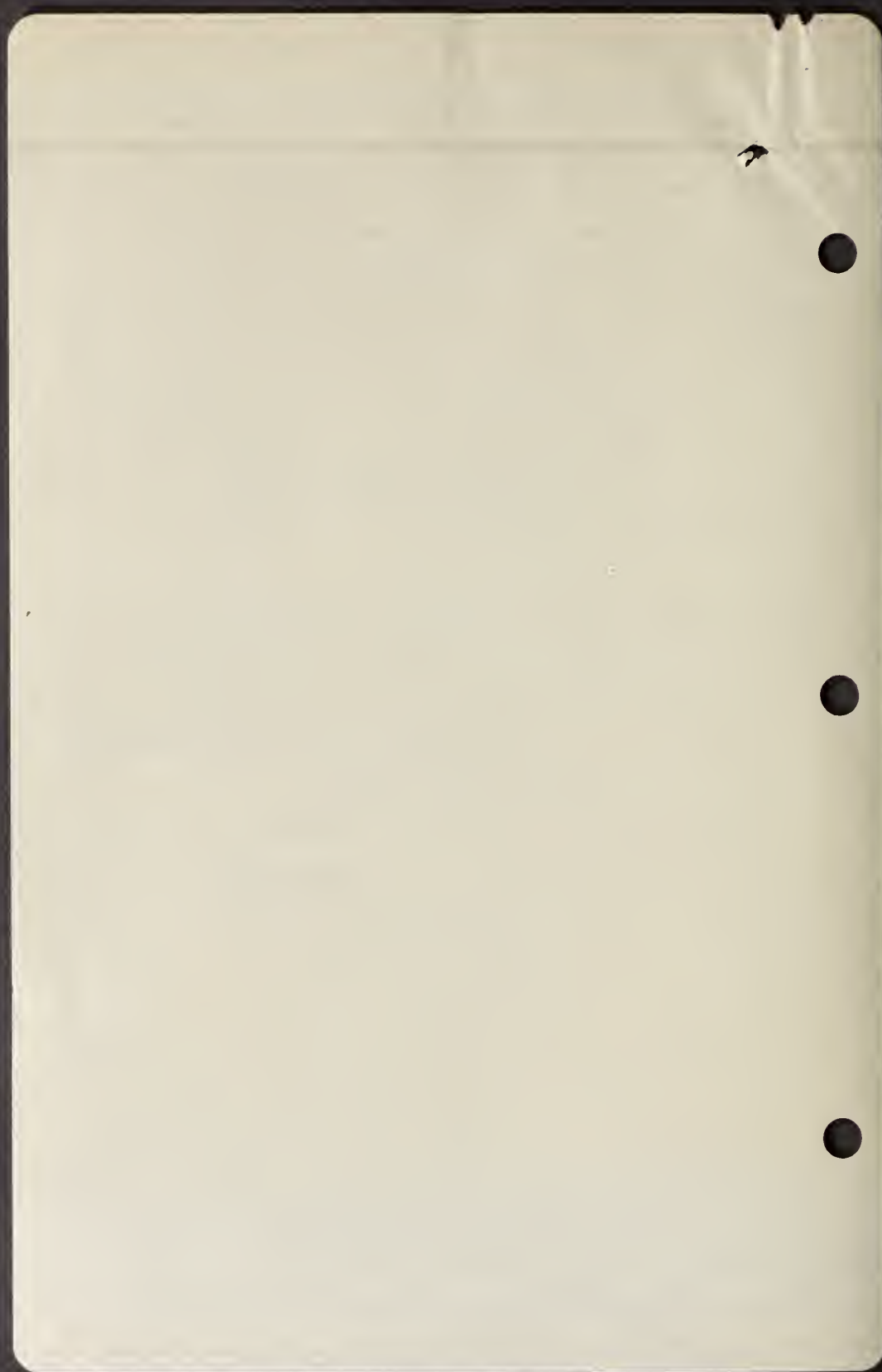
Dr George =

Henry = Maria Bleeker

George = Susan Talbot

Rowland Robinson = Elizabeth Morse
b. June 1830
d. 4 March 1908

child
d. y.

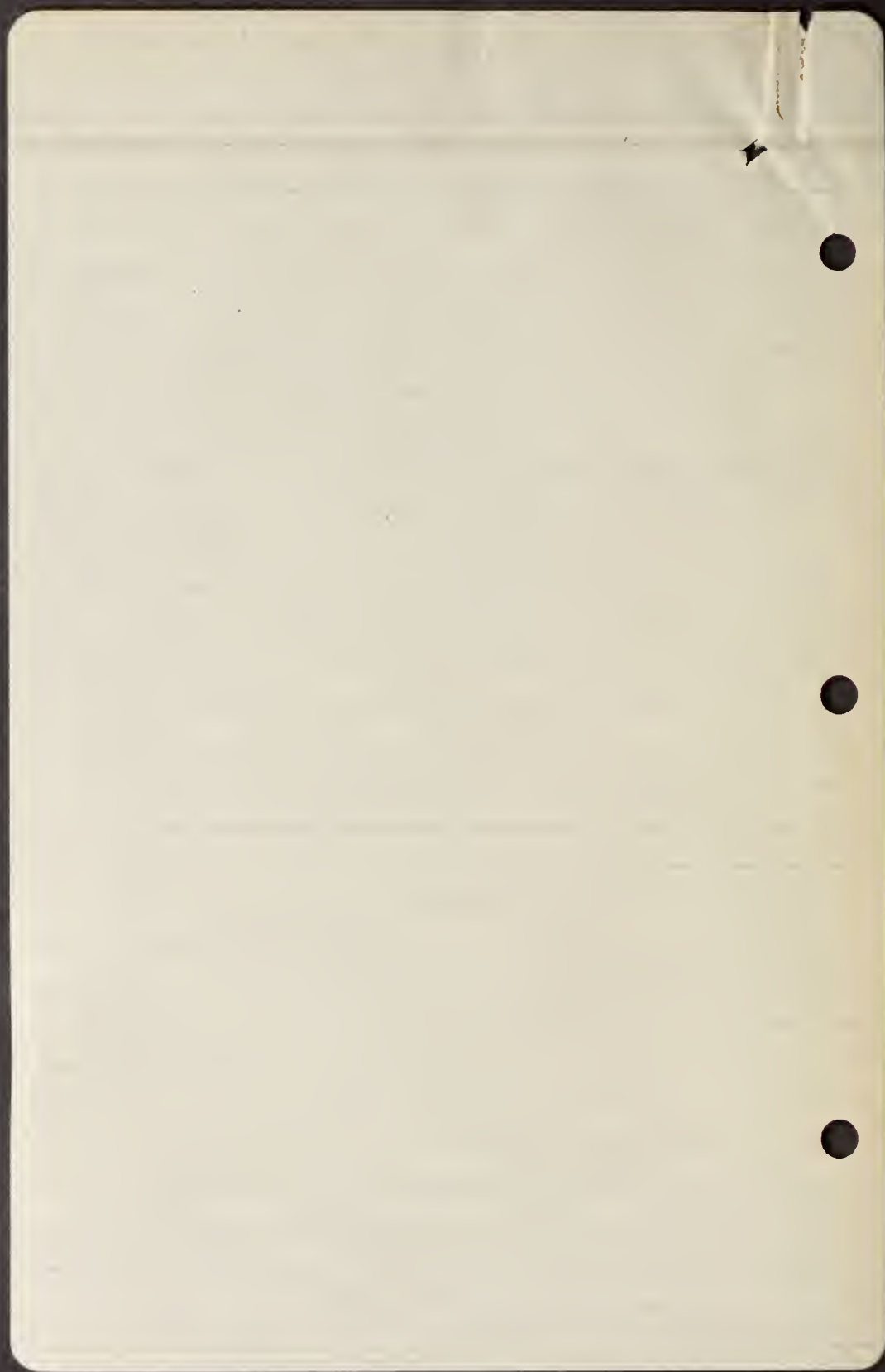


Hough Ser. Bk. 1, p. 42

Mrs. A. W. Finkle

of Toronto

Died Feb 23, 1914, sister of Mrs. J. R. Daffoe.



G.
Henry Finkle
Minneapolis
4936 Park Ave.?



New York in the Revolution (cont'd)

British Prisoners of War

Fredericks

Johan Jost.

First Settlers of Albany County

Hendricks Finckle = Annatlie Cooks

-> Johannes born Dec. 3, 1776.

U. E. L. Claims.

412. George Finckle, late of Albany Co.

Montreal Sept. 26 1787.

Claimant says:

Was at Cataraugus in '83

Is a native of A. lived at —, near Albany, joined in '77, served 4 or 5 years. He had some lands but not having got his title he made no claim. Had stock on this land.

6 horses, 6 Cattle, 14 Sheep, utensils, good furniture, clothes.

The Rebel Rangers & rebel Comrs. took them in '77, just after Burg. defeat. Some were sold at Verdun.

Hercules Conkright, w. to.:

Claimant had some lands at Parbatian Kill. He had horses & Cattle. 6 Cattle, 5 Horses, Sheep, a good block, lived well.

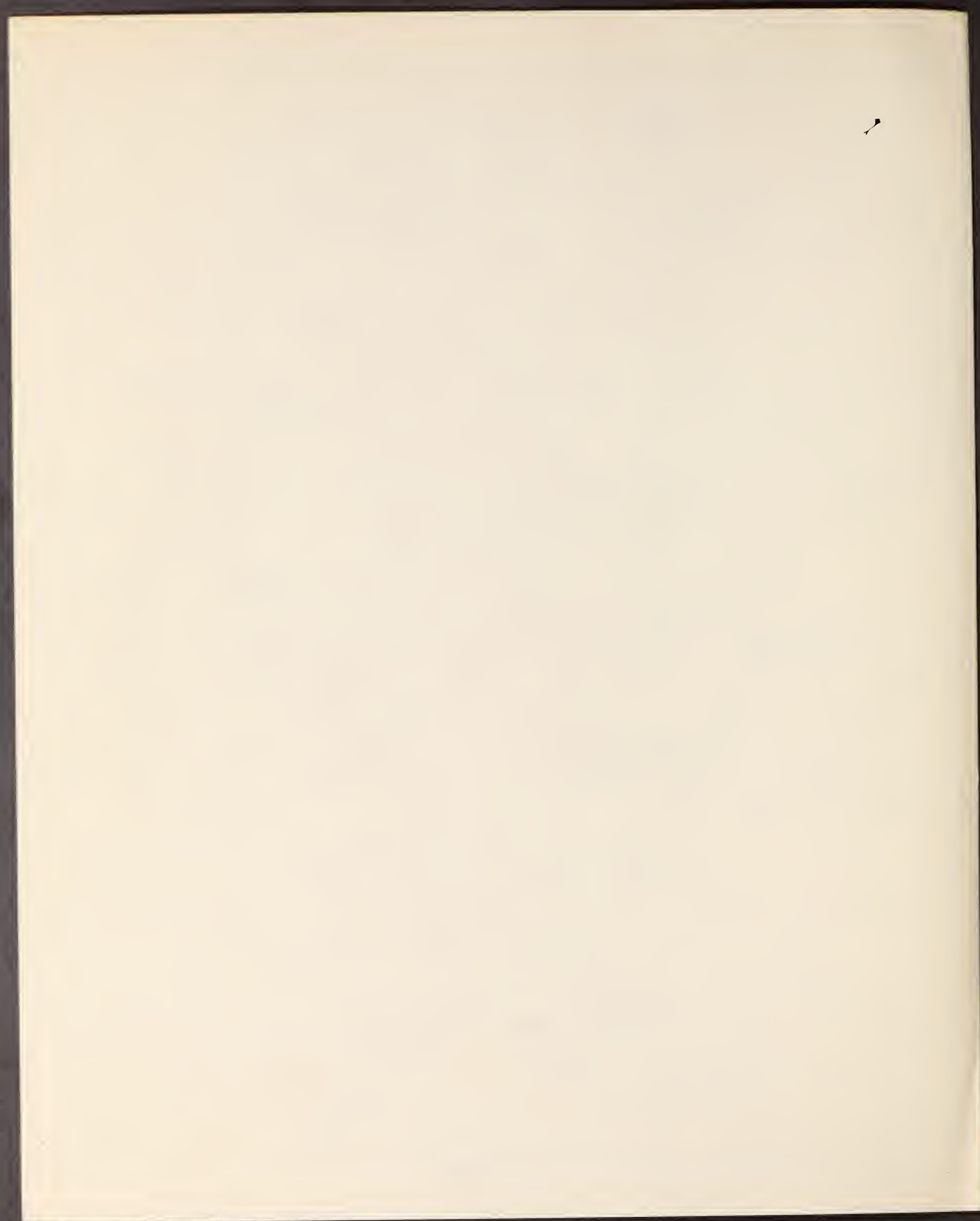
George Finckle witnesses for Hercules Conkright.

Marginal note: A very fair man.

873. Claim of Geo. Finckle, ser., late of Albany Co.

Claimant says:

Montreal, Sep. 26, 1787



U. E. L. Claims cont'd.

Finkle

He resided at the Rivier de Cheyne in '83. That winter is a native of America. Resided in Claback Dist., Albany Co. joined Gen. Burgoyne in '77. Continued with him until he was taken. Came into Canada. Served with Jessup's Corps as a Volunteer. Was with them till they were discharged.

Had a lease of 170 acres on Rancellor's Manor in Claback District. Had a lease from Robt. Rancellor for 3 lives, his own, wife + 2 sons. Just before the Rebellion, had given £5 for it. Had improved between 60 + 70 acres. Had built a framed House. Vals. it at £300 York. Rancellor has since sold it. He had 2 yokes of oxen, 1 yoke of steers, 50 Hogs, 30 sheep, Furniture, Tools. All taken after he joined Gen. Burg. by the Rebels.

Peter Casselins, Wito:

Knew Claimt. He joined Gen. Burg. in '77. He left his stock upon his Farm when he went away. The Rebels would have hanged him if they could have caught him for raising men + swearing them in to the King's Service. He was afterwards into Jessup's Corps.

Knew his Place. It was leased land. A farm in general consisted of 120 acres on Rancellor Manor. Remembers his living there long before the War. A good deal was clear, 50 acres; a large framed Barn + framed House. His lease was for 3 lives. Vals. the Improvements. at £300 York. He had considerable stock of Horses + Cattle. He left them on his Place. They were taken after he joined Burg.

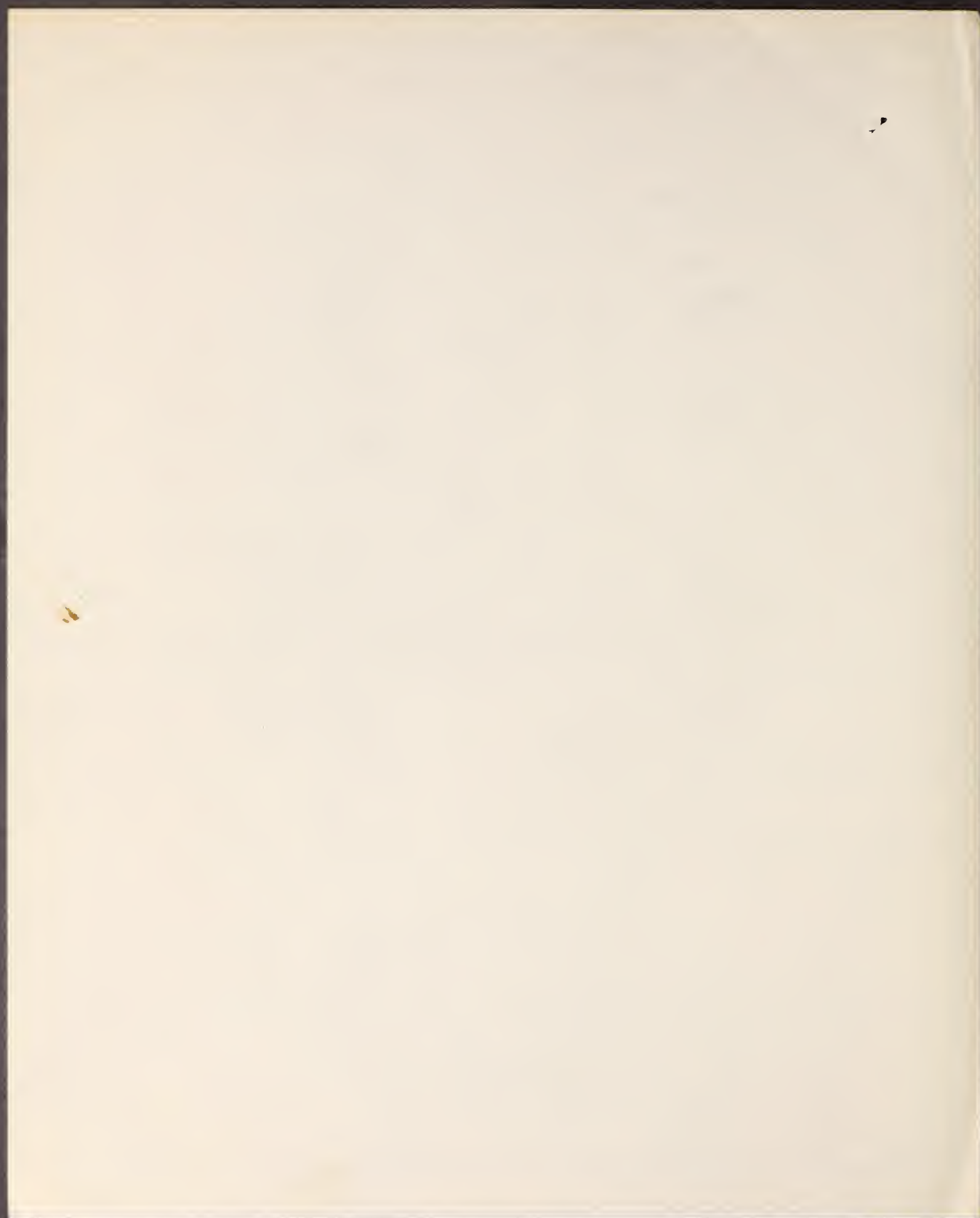
Conrad Van Dusen, Wito.

Knew Claimt. He was always a true Loyalist. He had a farm on Rancellor Manor. Thinks he had ~~it~~ about 50 acres clear. Remembers him in possession some years before the war began. Improvements on leases for lives not so valuable as on a lease for ever. There was a good Barn + a framed House.

Vals. these Improvements. at £300 York.

Thinks his stock must have been a Dozen or 15 Cattle + 6 or 7 Horses.

Marginal note: Claimt. aged near 70.



Finkels

U. S. L. Claims.

Geo. Finkels & Peter Erkelstine gave affidavit to the
justices of claim of Conrad Van Dusen.

Georg Finkel, Wils. for claim of Peter Erkelstine, Sep 26 1787

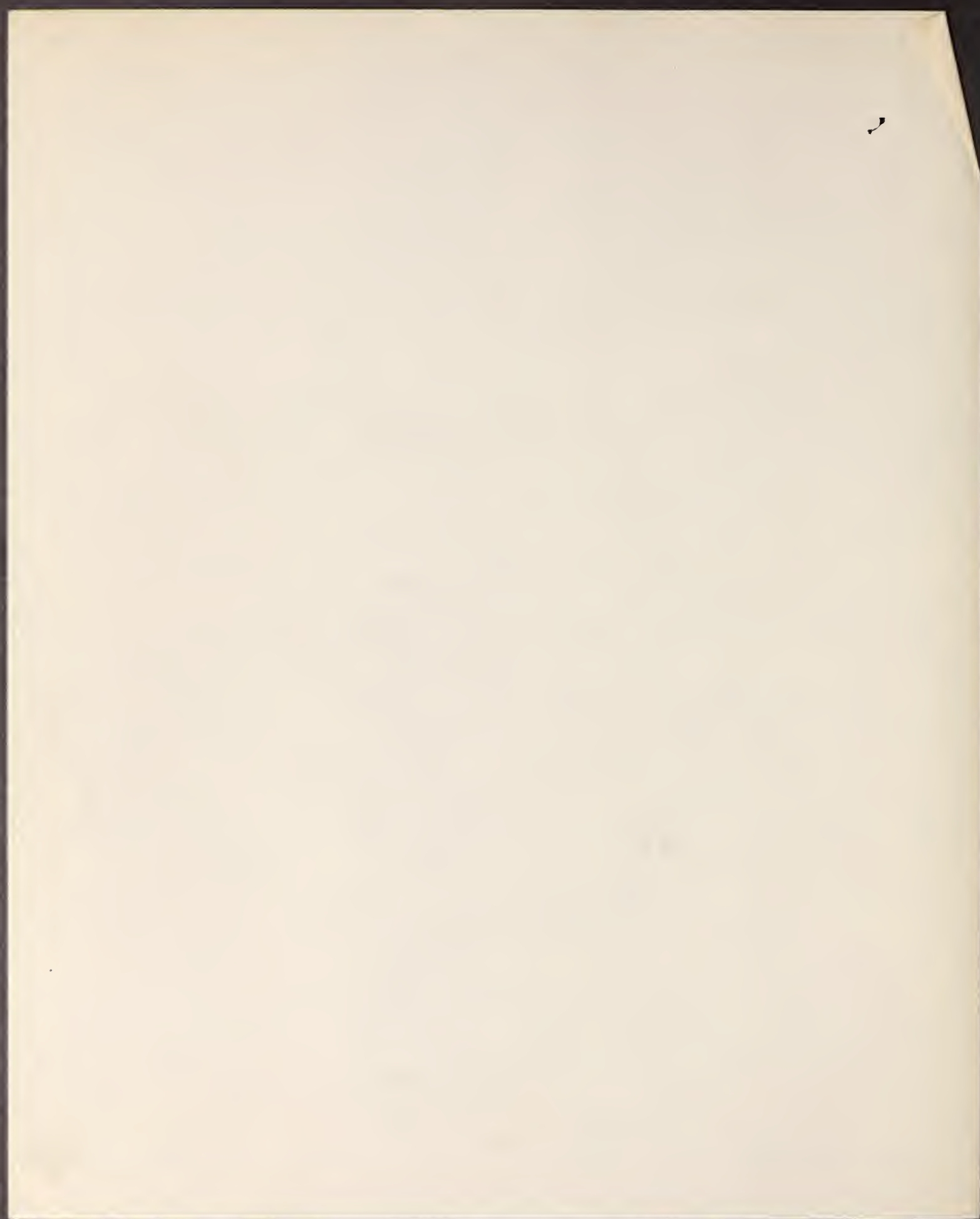
Commissioners for Conspiracies
N. Y. State, Albany Co. 1778-81

Jan. 5, 1781

A Certificate signed by Richard Erskelstine and Lawrence Fonda Esqrs two of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Albany was laid before the Board in which they certify that agreeable to the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act for the Removal of the Families of Persons who have joined the Enemy" they have warned the following Women to depart the State or remove to such Parts of it as are in the Power of the enemy within twenty days from the Time of the Notice given to them — (to wit) Elise Elizabeth Finkel, Margaret Finkel, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser, Christina Bennaway, Maria Reppenberger, Gertruy Wear, Anna Charter, Sintie Coventry, Bata Scharp, Margaret Shufelt, Cornelius Gardiner, & Maria Herpat, and the said Richard Erskelstine and Lawrence Fonda certifying that the said Elise Elizabeth Finkel, Margaret Finkel, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser and Christina Bennaway have always behaved themselves in an ^{ex}ceptionable Manner and that they do not think their remaining at their Habitations will endanger the safety of the State ordered that the said Certificate be filed —

Jan. 20, 1781

Elise Elizabeth Finkel, Margaret Finkel, Margaret Seman, Catharine Seman, Maria Stever, Eva Houser and Christina Bennaway whose husbands are at present with the



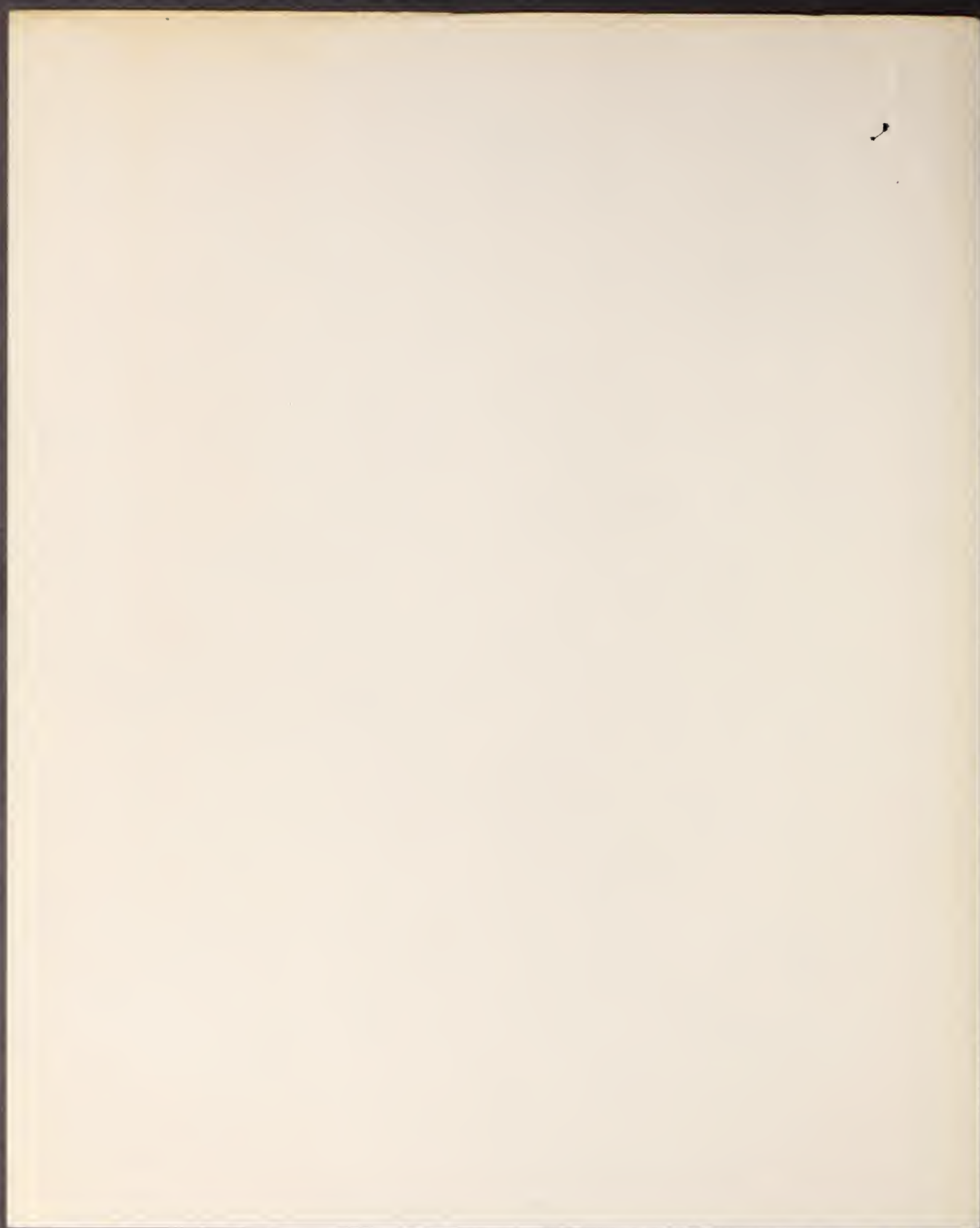
enemy having been warned by Richard Esselsteyne and Lawrence Fonda, Esqrs to depart the State or remove to such Parts of it as are in the Power of the Enemy agreeable to an Act of the Legislature of this State entitled "An Act for the Removal of the Families of Persons who have joined the Enemy" and the said Justices having recommended the said women above named as Persons of inoffensive Characters who they do not in any Manner conceive dangerous to the Safety of the State and the said above mentioned Women having petitioned this Board for Permits to remain at their Habitations resolved in consequence of the Recommendation of the said Justices that Permits be granted them accordingly—

Albany Committee of Correspondence.

22 Jan'y 1777

A Petition of John D. Robinson Tobias Hupflail Johannes Friedel and nineteen others was laid before this Board setting forth that Jacob Best had resigned his Commission as Ensign to the Company whereunto they belong, and that Petrus Esselsteyn was duly elected in his Room—

Ordered Thereupon that the Committee of the District of Claverack together with the Field Officers of both Regiments in said District Examine into the matter set forth in the said Petition, and make Report of their proceedings Thereon at the next General meeting of this Committee



Palatine Emigration

Fuchel

New York Subsistence List

Fuchel, Johann Philipp ¹⁷¹² 2-2 ¹⁷¹² 2-1

Simmerdinger List

Fuchel Philipp (Wormsdorff - East Camp) wife
Anna Catharine + 3 children



Date_____

Name_____

Address_____

Abel

R_x

|

William Fudge

b. Oshawa

_____. M.D.

Repeat

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☐

☐



